ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,200—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1894.

PRICE 8 ANNAS
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Bak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	SATURDAY. 2 P.M.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. Monie	20th Oct.
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	27th "
B.I. CALEDONIA	7500	2750	W. B. Andrews	3rd Nov.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	10th "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	17th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	24th "
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1200	M. de Horne	1st Dec.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	8th "
B.I. GANGES	4206	800	T Creery	15th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	22nd "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. Monie	29th "
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	5th Jan.
B.M. CALEDONIA	7500	2750	W. B. Andrews	12th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	19th "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5100	1000	R. F. Briscoe	26th "
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	2nd Feb.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th "

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

The Steamer marked B. M. proceeds to Brindisi and Marseilles only; Not taking Passengers for London by Long Sea route.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the Afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at Noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only Hand Packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

ROHILLA, 18th October. | RAVENNA, 1st November. SIAM, 15th November.

In addition to the above, CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th Sept., 1894.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	9th Nov.
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,253	350	9th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 375
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
POSEIDON	A. Fellner	3,878	650	21st Oct.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. POLLUCE to Madras, and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 13th, 1894.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning viâ Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A STEAMER	3,000	On or about the End of October.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th August, 1894. Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 11th November, 1894, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 P.M., on the Day of SAILING to convey Passengers on Board the Steamer.

GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 20th October, at 2 p. m., or thereafter, on arrival of In-coming English Mail Steamer

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,694 tons, on the 23rd Octr., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* POREBUNDER AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 20th October, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, on the 25th October, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on the 25th October, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 25th October, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 18th October, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AERATED WATERS.

KEMP & Co., Ld., have completed the erection of their New Machinery for the manufacture of these Beverages, and of their non-Alcoholic Wine, on an extensive scale, and their factory complete in all its departments is now open to inspection.

THE AERATED WATERS NAMED BELOW CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

SODA, POTASH, LEMON,
AND
PRIME GINGER-ALE,

In perfection, free from every trace of metallic contamination, and purified by

A MOST PERFECT SYSTEM
OF
FILTRATION THROUGH CHARCOAL.

While all the following Waters are of a generally superior character, almost each has some feature which stamps it with special excellence:—

	Per Doz.
SODA-WATER.—This possesses in a high degree the pungency without the rough acidity of the Carbonic Dioxide Gas, and with its high effervescent power and brilliant transparency may be taken as a type of what Soda-water should be	Rs. 0 12
AERATED WATER has all the pungency and rough Acid flavour of the Gas, and is specially adapted for mixing with light wines, syrups, &c	0 12
TONIC-WATER.—The celebrated Quinine Beverage, Flavoured with the flowers of the Bigarade Orange, has a delicacy of its own, far superior to that of any other Tonic-Water	1 0
AROMATIC GINGER-ALE.—This delightful Drink is a real acquisition to the dinner table. We contend that it is superior to that of every other maker. It is non-alcoholic.	1 0
LEMONADE possesses a pure Lemon Flavour, and is warranted not to ferment	1 0
GINGERADE.—A time-honoured pungent Beverage and a good functional stimulant	1 0
POGSON'S RESTORATIVE WATER contains Iron and Phosphates, much recommended for exhaustion caused by overwork	1 0
POTASH WATER.—A medicinal Water of great value to all who are liable to secretions of an Acid or irritating nature	0 12
MEDICINAL SODA-WATER of the strength prescribed in the British Pharmacopœia	1 0
LITHIA WATER.—A valuable beverage when taken under medical advice	1 0
SELTZER WATER.—Equal to the fresh produce of the spring	1 0

Bottles Charged Extra.

Consumers of Aerated Waters are recommended to Cool the Beverages before opening;

or,

Open and decant gently on ice.

Thus only can the pungency be preserved.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15. Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Class of Shoeing is done.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c. &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

CUTLERY AND ELECTRO- PLATE.

We import the strongest and MOST DURABLE

CUTLERY AND ELECTRO-PLATE

Of the Newest and most BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS and Finish.

Our TABLE PLATE will last for

TWENTY YEARS,

AND OUR

TABLE CUTLERY

Is known throughout the East for its Wear-resisting Qualities and Superior Finish.

THE LARGEST STOCK

of Electro-Plate in the Western Presidency.

CUTLERY OF ALL KINDS

For the Table and Pocket, Scissors, Razors, &c.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Special Terms to Messes, Hotels, Railways, &c.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

MEMS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Purify your Blood with	SUMMER SALINE	Rs.	1 4
Stir up your Liver with	LIVER GRANULES	,,	1 0
Tone up your System with	VITAL INVIGORATOR	,,	3 0
Keep your Digestion straight with	PAPARIDINE	,,	2 0
Keep your Head cool with	HAIR DOUCHE...Re. 1-8 and	,,	2 8
Cure your Prickly Heat with	ROS ALPINUS	,,	1 0

No advance has been made on the original Prices of these excellent Preparations on account of Exchange and duty.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY

SHAPES TO SUIT ALL"— THE SUMMER STYLES FOR 1894.

SOFT FELTS, FROM Rs. 6-14. | FELT HATS, FROM Rs. 8-6. | SOFT CAPS, FROM Rs. 3-8.

HOAR & Co., { THE NOTED FIRM FOR NEW GOODS. } BOMBAY.

LATEST STYLES IN FELT HATS NOW BEING SHOWN.

BEST LONDON MAKES.

ROUND CROWNS.

	Rs.	a.
BLACK	10	8
DUN	10	8
DARK BROWN	10	8

SQUARE CROWNS.

BLACK	11	8
BROWN	11	8

HOMBURG.

BLACK	7	8
DUN	7	8
LT. DRAB	7	8

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

SIX ANSWERS TO ONE QUESTION!!

Q.—Why are BAHADUR Cigars the Leading Brand in India?

A.
1.—BECAUSE they are Manufactured under the Supervision of EUROPEAN EXPERTS.
2.—BECAUSE only the CHOICEST TOBACCOS are used in their Manufacture.
3.—BECAUSE they are Loosely rolled, and draw Freely.
4.—BECAUSE the Delivery of their Flavor approaches that of a Real HAVANA.
5.—BECAUSE they are Uniform in Quality, and can always be Relied on.
6.—BECAUSE the General Public say with one accord that they are the Very Best, and what everybody says must be True.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

Packing and Postage extra.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette," And a Lecture by F. BEAUCLERK. Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

LADIES' WATCHES.

AS a SOUVENIR there is nothing that a Lady appreciates better than a GENUINE GOOD WATCH. The better the class of Watch the longer will the Receiver have reason to remember the Donor. The main object, therefore, of a Souvenir can only have the fullest effect when the Article presented is of unquestionable good Manufacture. A so-called cheap Watch, or a substitute for a well-manufactured Watch, would vitiate entirely the idea and intentions that a Souvenir carries; and, indeed, it is not fair to impose on the recipient by the presentation of a Watch of doubtful make, not only a great deal of trouble and inconvenience, but the expense that keeping such a Watch in order would entail.

We Guarantee that the PRESENTATION WATCHES offered by us will keep the most excellent time and wear well for

FIFTY YEARS,

and longer if reasonable good care be taken of them and if they are periodically overhauled by a practical Watchmaker, once in two, or most three years, after about which time a Watch invariably requires cleaning.

SILVER WATCHES—
Crystal Face..... Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60.
Hunting Cases..... Rs. 30, Rs. 45, Rs. 50 and Rs. 65.
Half-hunting Cases..... Rs. 45, Rs. 50, Rs. 55 and Rs. 70.

GOLD WATCHES—
Crystal Face.....Rs. 60, Rs. 85, Rs. 95 and Rs. 120.
Hunting Cases.....Rs. 75, Rs. 110, Rs. 120 and Rs. 140.
Half-hunting Cases.....Rs. 85, Rs. 120, Rs. 130 and Rs. 150.

GOLD REPEATER WATCHES—
Crystal Face.....Rs. 500.
Hunting Case.....Rs. 550.

CHATELAINE WATCHES—
Silver.....From Rs. 70.
Gold.....From Rs. 350.

LADIES' FANCY WATCHES—
We have a large family of fanciful disguises, beautifully jewelled in Gold. For Details we must refer you to our Watch Catalogue, to be had on Application.

WRISTLET WATCHES—
With Leather Straps, the Watches in Silver and Gold first detailed may be worn. Wristlets in curb web-work, spring catch and other Fancy Designs. Silver, from Rs. 50; Gold, from Rs. 210.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

No Luncheon Table is complete and no Picnic Party properly equipped without PHILLIPS & Co.'s

"CRISP" BELFAST GINGER ALE.

Ask for BELFAST GINGER ALE, and see that our Name and the Word "CRISP" are on every Label.

Price per doz. Re. 1-8. Bottles, Rs. 2-8 per doz., returnable.

BOMBAY:—Oriental Bank Buildings, Fort, Byculla Bridge, and Cumballa Hill. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { POONA:—Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth, City.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

JUST ARRIVED!

STRAW HATS,
ROUGH CHIP,
DOUBLE BRIMS,
BEST
FINISH.

STRAW HATS,
NAVY BANDS.

STRAW HATS,
WHITE BANDS.

STRAW HATS,
BLACK BANDS.

THORPE & CO.,
HATTERS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startlings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6*d.*, of any of the Agents for above medicines, or post free from NEVILLE JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C.

Agents for India, TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 27th and 29th instant, being Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 17th October, 1894.

THE POONA COTTON AND SILK MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

(IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE is hereby given that on SATURDAY next, the 20th Day of October, 1894, an Application will be made to the District Court of Poona, on behalf of the above Company, praying for an Order that the Order made by the said Court on the 15th of June, 1894, for Winding Up the said Company may be Set Aside on payment into Court of such sum of money as may be sufficient to pay the Company's Creditors in full.

BHAISHANKER & KANGA.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTICE.

CHARLES. S. WINDOVER & Co., Ld., of London and Paris, have been INFORMED that a Number of CARRIAGES have been thrown on the Market in Bombay, and SOLD as WINDOVER & Co. We beg to Caution the Public against purchasing the same unless they have the NAME of CHARLES S. WINDOVER & Co., Ld., on the WHEELS. We are the only Charles S Windover & Co., Ld., who are Coach Builders to Her Majesty the Queen; and our only Address in Bombay is DADABHOY BOMANJI COACH BUILDER, 365, Girgaum Road, Bombay, where a Selection of beautiful Carriages can be seen made by Charles S. Windover & Co., Ld., at Special Prices.

ASK FOR A COPY OF

READY REMEDIES,

FOR MINOR AILMENTS.

Gratis on Application to

PHILLIPS & CO., LIMITED,

CHEMISTS TO H. E. LORD HARRIS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Persons claiming against the Estate of ROBERT MACLAGAN, late of No. 4, West Cromwell Road, Kensington, in the County of Middlesex, General in the Army (Retired List, Royal Engineers), who died on No. 4, West Cromwell Road aforesaid, on the 22nd Day of April, 1894, and Letters of Administration of whose Estate were granted on the 11th Day of October, 1894, to THOMAS WITHEY CUFFE, Esquire, are hereby required to send in their Claims to the said Administrator, at his Office, Standard Buildings, Fort, Bombay, within one Calendar Month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time he will hand over the Assets to the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.—Dated this 19th Day of October, 1894.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Administrator's Attorneys.

THE PRESIDENCY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No 9, Marine Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M., for the transaction of the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th June, 1894.
II. To declare a Dividend.
III. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditors and fix their Remuneration.
V To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday, the 23rd instant, to Thursday, the 8th proximo, both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

EUNCHORDAS NAROTAMDAS & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents,
The Presidency Mills Co., Ld.

Bombay, 18th October, 1894.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE, 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

BOMBAY.	GALLE.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.
MADRAS.	HONGKONG.
COLOMBO.	SHANGHAI.
KANDY.	

Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street), Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C. A., Agents.
Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Renfield Street), Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.

The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
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Bombay, 29th August, 1894.

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H. D. OLIVIER, Major, R.E.,
Agent.

Bombay, 11th October, 1894.

Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act 1866."

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being debtors or creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon, or against the Estate of MOTLEE BAI, Widow of DINSHAW JAMSETJI BUTTIWALA, late of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, Deceased, who died there on or about the 13th day of December, 1874, and Letters of Administration to whose property and credits were on the 1st Day of June, 1878, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to DORABJI BYRAMJI PATELL, during the Minority of FRAMJI DINSHAW and SAVUKSHA DINSHAW, the Infant Sons of the said Motlebai, to have effect throughout the Bombay Presidency, are required to send to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, in Writing, their Names and Addresses, and particulars of their debts and claims upon or against the Estate of the said Deceased within One Month from the date hereof, after which period the Administrator will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Deceased then in his hands according to law, having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrator shall then have notice as aforesaid, and claims sent in subsequently will not be Recognised. All persons indebted to the said Estate are also required forthwith to pay the amounts due from them respectively to the said Administrator.—Dated this 11th Day of October, 1894.

ARDESIR, HORMUSJI & DINSHAW,
Attorneys-at-Law.

Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act 1866."

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being debtors or creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon, or against the Estate of DINSHAJI JAMSEDJI HATIWALA, late of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, Deceased, who died there on or about the First day of July, 1875, and Probate of whose last Will and Testament was on the 27th Day of January, 1876, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to PESTANJI HORMUSJI SUNTOOK and DORABJI BYRAMJI PATELL, the Executors according to the Tenor of the said Will, Limited, until one of the Sons of the said Deceased shall attain his Majority to have effect throughout the Bombay Presidency, are required to send to the Undersigned, at their Office, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, in Writing, their Names and Addresses, and particulars of their debts and claims upon or against the Estate of the said Deceased within One Month from the date hereof, after which period the Surviving Executor, Mr. Dorabji Byramji Patell, will proceed to distribute the Assets of the Said Deceased then in his hands according to law having regard only to the claims of which the said Executor shall then have notice as aforesaid, and claims sent in subsequently will not be Recognised. All persons indebted to the said Estate are also required forthwith to pay the amounts due from them respectively to the said Surviving Executor.—Dated this 11th Day of October, 1894.

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THE

BOMBAY RIOTS.

THE

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January 1894.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Gymkhana Smoking Concert, 9-15 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Hat Speeches, Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Apollo Bunder, 8-30 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Purulia entered the dock on Wednesday, and the steamer Mahanady yesterday; the steamer Mahanady left it on Wednesday and the steamer Clan Forbes yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Imperator entered the dock yesterday; the steamer Rohilla left it on Wednesday, and the steamers Pachumba and Revenna yesterday.

POLO.—There will be no game to-day.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie, per extra s. s. Kapurthala, will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday), 20th instant.

BURGLARY AT GIRGAUM ROAD.—Khadadad Firandaz, an Iranee, having his liquor shop at Girgaum Road, has reported to the police that, during the night of the 16th instant, his shop was entered by removing the lock on the door, and a bottle of country liquor and Rs. 10 in cash were stolen.

IMPROMPTU SPEAKING.—The Rev. J. F. Gardiner being unavoidably compelled to cancel his engagement to lecture this evening at the Apollo Bunder rooms of the Y. M. C. A., the meeting will be devoted to that entertaining form of impromptu addresses known as hat speeches. The meeting, which commences at 8-30 p.m., is open to all.

ROBBING A CHILD.—Haji Ramji, residing at Temker Moholla, has reported to the police that, on Wednesday morning, his daughter Hanifa, aged about five years, was playing in the street, when a man, apparently a Mahomedan, wearing a black jacket, gave her some peppermint lozenges, and induced her to go with him to a lane leading to the oil mill, next to Richardson and Cruddas, and robbed her of gold and silver ornaments of the value of Rs. 17 from her person.

ACCIDENT IN A GODOWN.—Two labourers, named Bheeva Moorar and Sonoo Vithoo, were, on Wednesday afternoon, engaged in a godown belonging to Khimji Jeewa and Company, and situated at Musjid Bunder Road, when two tiers, each consisting of nineteen bags of linseed, accidentally gave way and fell on them, fracturing the right leg of Sonoo in two places, and injuring Bheeva slightly. Both the injured labourers were removed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital and treated.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel Ryley and Officers the band of the 1st Lancashire Regiment will perform the following programme of music at the Yacht Club, at 6 o'clock this evening:—

March	Triumphal	Sims
Overture	Flotte Bursche	Suppe
Valse	L'Etoile Polaire	Waldteufel
Intermezzo	Moonlight	Bozzetti
Fantasia	Scotland's Pride	Godfrey
Polka	Pierrot	Megone

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CRICKET.—The following will be the elevens in the Cricket Match on Saturday the 20th instant on the Gymkhana ground. Play to commence at 2-30 p m sharp:—Right half Battalion—Capt E F Nicholson (Captain), Sergt H W Prescott, Sergt A G Roberts, Corpl F E Otto, Lance-Corpl L Chitts, Vols. D F Lewis, F Mason, W H Oneil, S F Pearcey, H E Prescott and H Robert; Left half Battalion—Captain S Tomlinson (Captain), Cr-Sergt E W Fern, Cr-Sergt E James, Sergt E Chitts, Vols E D Silva, C D D'Souza, E J Hale, L G Fernandez, J E Raymond, B Rodrigues and M Kelly.

ACCIDENT AT THE GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.—On Wednesday evening, at the mounted sports on the Marine Lines ground, during the time of the final race, several spectators on the eastern side of the ground thinking that the sports had terminated for the day, attempted to cross the northern extremity of the course. A number of them were driven back again by the police, but a post office clerk named Jackey Manuel Fernandez, aged twenty-five years, and a companion managed to dodge the police, and got on to the centre of the course, with the result that Fernandez was knocked down by a horse, which was being ridden by one of the competitors. The clerk was removed in an unconscious condition to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital, where, on examination, he was found to have sustained a serious scalp wound, which necessitated his detention in the hospital for treatment.

A POLICEMAN CHARGED WITH CORRUPTION.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Pherozе Hoshung Dustor, Third Presidency Magistrate, Gore Khan Adam Ali, a police Naik, C. Division, was charged with receiving Rs. 10, as an illegal gratification. Vithaldas Manordas, a tobacco vendor, was called over to the police station in respect of the theft of an ornament of which his brother was suspected. On Vithaldas seeing the accused, the latter said that he would see that his brother would not be done any harm; but that Vithaldas should pay him Rs. 20 for this. After some discussion it was arranged that the policeman should be given Rs. 10, for the influence he would use to favour the man. The policeman then went to the shop of Vithaldas in the evening, and received the money. After some evidence had been recorded, the case was adjourned for further hearing.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA SMOKING CONCERT, to-dsy (Friday), at 9-15 p.m.—The following is the programme for this evening:—PART I.—(1) Piano Solo, "Andante Cantabile, Presto Agitato," Mendelssohn,—Mr. Dove, (2) Song, "The Admiral's Broom," Stephen Adams,—Mr. Prevost. (3) Song, "The Vicar of Bray," Old English,—Mr. John. (4) Violin Solo, "Souvenir in A," Heller and Ernsi,—Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Barker. (5) Song, "Blow, Blow, thou Winter Wind," Sarjeant,—Mr. Nicholson. (6) Song, "Oh! Honey, my Honey," Ivan Caryll,—Mr. E. McCausland. (7) Part Song, "Thuringian Volkslied," arranged by Franz Abt,—Messrs. Macbeth, Nicholson, Mant, and Yeld. PART II.—(1) Piano Solo,—Mr. Dove. (2) Song, "Tommy Atkins,"—Mr. Prevost. (3) Song, "Queen of the Night," Pinsuti,—Mr. Nixon. (4) Violin Solo, "Abendlied," Hauser,—Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Barker (5) Song, "Mandalay,"—Mr. Leveson. (6) Song, "The Good Old British Navy," Jones,—Mr. Nicholson. (7) Song, "The Whistling Coon,"—Mr. E. MaCausland. (8) Plantation Song, "Good Night," Scott Gatty,—Mr. Nicholson, and Chorus.

SUICIDE OF AN OPIUM SPECULATOR.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquest, yesterday, at Musjid Bunder Road, regarding the death of Hunsraj Heerji, aged forty-two years, residing alone on the third storey of a house at Musjid Bunder Road. The deceased was a widower, his wife having died about five years and a-half ago, leaving a daughter and a son behind. About a year ago the daughter was given in marriage to Bhugwandass, the son of Mr. Mahadhavdass Ragoonathdass, a reformer. After this marriage the deceased's caste-fellows did not associate with him, but he was not publicly excommunicated, and his son had left his house for the same reason. For the last six years Hunsraj also speculated in opium and cotton, but it was not stated whether he was in any monetary difficulties. About noon on Wednesday, Hunsraj was found vomiting in his room, and Dr. Continho was called in to treat him. Finding deceased suffering from some irritant poison, Dr. Continho asked him whether he had taken anything, and deceased, in reply, pointing to a box of "rough on rats," said that he had taken about a tola and a-half from it. The doctor advised deceased's removal to a hospital, and then made a report to the police. The deceased died shortly after the doctor left. A verdict of suicide by poisoning was recorded.

AN AGENT TO THE AMIR OF CABUL.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, one Yarmahomed Khan, a Pathan, who styled himself as an agent to his Highness the Amir of Cabul, appeared before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, second Presidency Magistrate, and applied for a summons against one Alli Akbar, charging him with criminal intimidation, using abusive language, and threatening to assault him on the 10th instant. Complainant in his information stated that he was an agent to his Highness the Amir of Cabul, and resided at Balo Dhubo Street, in a house belonging to his Highness the Amir and now lying in his (complainant's) charge. Complainant knew Alli Akbar, a Mogul, who lived in the same house. On the morning of the 10th instant Yarmahomed went to demand arrears of rent from Alli Akbar, when the latter, it was alleged, abused him, rushed at him, and threatened to strike him and his moonshee, stating that the Bombay Government had directed all the tenants to pay rent to his Highness the Shah of Persia instead of the Amir of Cabul, who had been ungrateful to the British Government. Alli Akbar then asked complainant to give him possession of the house and threatened to do injury to him. The Magistrate, after putting a few necessary questions to the complainant, ordered a summons to be issued.

SOCIAL REFORM IN BARODA.—A correspondent writes to report the commencement of a movement in the direction of social reform, which is designed to embrace the whole territory of his Highness the Maharaja Gaikwar. The present Minister, D. R. Manibhai Jasbhai, has, with his wonted generosity, inaugurated this movement at his own expense. A learned Shastri of proved merit as a religious lecturer has been commissioned by the Dewan to go about from town to town to hold meetings, and thus address the public on the subject of child marriage and the necessity of keeping unmarried during the first stage of human existence. The lecturer commenced the first of his series of lectures at Pattan before a very large audience on Sunday last. The energetic secretary of the local Nagarwada association issued invitations to the officers as well as the general public, and accordingly hundreds of people thronged to the spacious hall at Nagarwada. Among those present were Professor Manilal Nabhubhai, the headmaster of the high school, the Munsiff, the Desais and Majmundars of Pattan. Punctually at 6 p.m. Dr. Peterson, Professor of Oriental languages, who was here on his Oriental researches, arrived accompanied by Rao Saheb Khaserao. Mr. Gordhandas N. Kazi, the president of the Nagarwada association, welcomed them in fitting terms, and proposed that the learned doctor take the chair. It was seconded by Mr. Mahipatrai V. Majmundar. Dr. Peterson having kindly accepted it, expressed his warm sympathy with the movement benevolently initiated by D. B. Manibhai and called upon the Shastri to proceed. The lecturer began by alluding to the circumstances under which his lecturing tour originated, and in the course of his able and eloquent speech strongly impressed the hearers with the manifold disastrous results of the evils of the monstrous custom of child marriage and also with the immediate necessity of eradicating it. He pointed out very forcibly how deep-seated and pernicious is the effect of such an inhuman and unnatural custom as that of infant marriage upon the Aryan society, how sad, deplorable and disgraceful the condition of the Hindus at the present day; how totally wretched dependent, and how politically, morally and socially feeble is the public at large. The discourse took nearly an hour and a half in delivery, and, it being close upon 8-30 p.m., at its close other gentlemen could not prolong the discussion. The lecturer was sincerely thanked for his trouble and the meeting then dispersed.

BOMBAY CRICKET SCORES.

THE ROYAL INDIAN MARINE C. C.

THE R. I. M. C. C. played the closing match of the season on the 22nd ultimo, just escaping defeat at the hands of the B. V. A. C. C. The Club played 24 matches during the season, won 9, lost 11, and drew 4. The following are the batting averages:—

	Innings.	Not out Innings.	Runs.	Highest in an Inn.	Average.
Mr Burjorji	31	1	424	46	14·13
Mr Jehangirji	26	4	294	29	13·36
Sub-Lieut H C Waters	29	0	303	29	10·44
Capt G E Holland	33	4	269	31	9·96
Sub-Lieut The Hon Boyle	7	3	33	*16	8·25
Lieut W Mitchell	22	3	143	16	7·52
Mr Taylor	14	3	79	*19	7·18
Mr B Arrie	6	1	29	8	5·80
Asst Surgn Chitts	19	2	85	30	5
Lieut A L Beaumont	25	6	94	19	4·94
Lieut Hobbin	9	2	33	12	4·71
Mr Dinshaw	8	2	25	8	4·16
Sub-Lieut Willock	7	0	26	13	3·71
Sub-Lieut Gray	17	2	59	19	3·33
Sub-Lieut Harold	5	0	16	8	3·20
Sub-Lieut Shearme	6	1	17	11	2·83
Asst Engr F Olford	12	0	17	6	1·41
Sub-Lieut La Touche	6	0	2	2	0·33

* Indicates "not out."

N. B.—Only those who have batted five times and upwards have been included in the above list.

In bowling the brunt has been borne by Mr. Burjorji and Lieut Beaumont, who have captured 131 and 81 wickets respectively, or in all 212 wickets out of a total of 271.

The average per wicket for the Royal Indian Marine was 7·76, the average against them was 9·34.

MESSRS. RALLI BROTHERS C. C.

Messrs. Ralli Brothers C. C. played the closing match of the season on the 22nd ultimo obtaining a fine victory over the Y. M. C. A. The Club played 14 matches, won 8, lost 2, and drew 4. The following are the batting averages:—

	Innings.	Not out Innings.	Runs.	Highest in an Inn.	Average.
Mr B D Gagrat	12	0	349	70	29·08
Mr B R Mistri	12	1	225	55*	20·45
Mr B C Machlivala	12	2	177	61	17·70
Mr P H Davar	10	2	96	60*	12·
Mr J C Machlivala	11	1	100	38	10·
Mr Arjani	9	3	59	15*	9·83
Mr H G W Fido	5	1	38	15*	9·50
Mr D N Writer	10	2	73	20*	9·12
Mr H J Walsh	6	1	31	12	6·20
Mr E Nassif	10	0	52	21	5·20
Mr F D Shroff	9	1	29	10	3·62
Mr H S Hussey	8	0	23	10	2·87

* Indicates "not out."

N. B.—Only those who have played in five innings and upwards have been included in the above list.

In the Bowling department Writer and Davar have borne the brunt, taking 52 and 26 wickets respectively, or in all 78 out of a total of 110.

The average per wicket for Ralli's was 11·28, the average against them being 7·73 per wicket.

COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE fifteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. N. M. Wadia, Nos. 4 and 5, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort. Mr. Nowroji Maneckji Wadia, C.I.E., presiding. The following directors' report was presented at the meeting:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders balance-sheet and statement of profit and loss account for the year ended 30th June 1894, duly audited. It will be observed that the net profits of the company amount to:—From land and other properties Rs. 1,07,433-2-3; from old mill, Rs. 77,491-5-6; total Rs. 1,84,924-7-9; less loss in new mill, Rs. 4,681-9-8; remainder, Rs. 1,80,242-14-1; add transfer fees, Rs. 245-0-0; total Rs. 1,80,487-14-1; add balance from last year, Rs. 1,621-1-3; grand total Rs. 1,82,108-15-4; Less: Paid *ad-interim* dividend for the first half year at the rate of Rs. 10 per share, Rs. 40,000-0-0; balance Rs. 1,42,108-15-4. Out of the above sum the directors have set aside in terms of Sec. 130 of the Articles of Association:—For old mill depreciation account, Rs. 50,000; for new mill depreciation account, Rs. 4,000; for roads and godowns repairs account, Rs. 3,000; for bad debts account, Rs. 3,000; total Rs. 60,000; balance left to be disposed of, Rs. 82,108-15-4. Out of this balance the directors beg to declare in terms of Sec. 129 of the Articles of Association, subject to the shareholders' sanction, a second half-yearly dividend at the rate of Rs. 20 per share, absorbing Rs. 80,000 and leaving a final balance of Rs. 2,108-15-4, to be carried to the credit of the next account. The director retiring by rotation is Horkisendass Nurrotumdass, Esq., who is eligible for re-election. The shareholders will have to confirm the appointment of Mr. John A. Douglas as one of the auditors in place of Mr. J. Douglas gone to England temporarily. You have to appoint two auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The chairman proposed the adoption of the directors' report and the statements of account for the year ending 30th June 1894.

Mr. Cursetji Jamsetji Damania urged that the large sum proposed to be carried towards the depreciation of the mill account should be reduced, and that the mill concern, which was not so paying as the land concern, should be separated. A lively discussion, in which a number of shareholders took part, then ensued in Gujarati. As the discussion did not end in any proposal, the chairman's motion for the adoption of the report was carried.

The *ad-interim* dividend of Rs. 10 per share was confirmed, and a further dividend of Rs. 20 per share was declared payable. Mr. Hurkisondass Narotumdass, who had retired by rotation, was re-elected director of the company. Messrs. N. S. Jamsetji and J. Douglas were appointed auditors and stock-takers for the current year and their remuneration was fixed at Rs. 200 each.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, secretaries and treasurers, brought the meeting to a close.

A STRANGE story is told by a correspondent of a contemporary. When fishing for pike some time back in Hertfordshire, a friend of his observed a large heron settle close to the spot where the bait—a Thames dace—was lying. Wondering what would happen, the angler hid behind a haystack and watched. In a few moments he saw the heron seize the bait and then fly away. Rushing out he caught his rod and began to play the bird. After a long struggle the heron was drawn to the ground and secured by stunning with a umbrella. The hook has been extracted, and it is now alive and well.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a Bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

GOVERNOR'S CAMP, DHARWAR, OCT. 15.

SHORTLY before four o'clock, his Excellency, accompanied by Mr. Fairlie Muir, drove to the Municipal Hall, Colonel Lindsay, Mr. Johnson, Surgeon-Major Cabman, Mr. Anderson, C.S., and other gentlemen being present there to receive him. The Governor, having taken his seat on a raised dais, Mr. Ramrao Vyasrao Desai, vice-President of the Municipality, was introduced, and read the following address, which was afterwards presented to his Excellency:—

May it please your Lordship,—We, the undersigned, vice-president, and commissioners of the Dharwar Municipality, on behalf of ourselves, and other residents of the town whom we represent, most heartily welcome your Excellency once again to our town of Dharwar, and beg respectfully to approach your Excellency with this humble address, expressive of the regard and esteem in which your Excellency is held by us. We feel much obliged to your Excellency for the opportunity afforded to us of personally thanking the head of the Government in this Presidency for the various benefits we enjoy, and particularly for the franchise conferred upon our people, during your Excellency's administration, of nominating a member to the Local Legislative Council. Ere this we, and for the matter of that, the Southern Division, had the honour of being represented in the Council by the late Rao Bahadur Gurusiddapa, our townsman, and by Rao Bahadur Lingappa, Sir Desai of Navalgund. The franchise emphasises the representation, and is a great boon to the people; but to utilize it fully, education must spread far and wide. As for the educational facilities of our town, the two Government institutions, the Training College and the High School, continue to be in a flourishing condition, and we have also the Mission High School, and the Victoria Anglo-Vernacular School in healthy rivalry with the Government School. In the department of primary instruction, the Municipality have special reasons to thank your Excellency for the increased Provincial grant of Rs. 1,300, and for the additional accommodation provided by the transfer of the old Taluka Katcheri building for school use. By way of technical education, only a beginning has been made. The drawing classes in the two Government institutions, and the Mission High School, and the carpentry and smithing classes in the Training College, are doing well. The physical education of school-going lads is also carefully attended to. The physical prize exhibitions started with the sum kindly sent by your Excellency, in commemoration of your Excellency's last visit to our town, were well attended, and the prizes offered during the last three years were well contested. We are glad to say that the interest thus aroused, seems to have taken a fair hold. It is under contemplation to attach a boarding-house to the local Government High School, and we trust that the application shortly to be submitted to your Excellency's Government for the grant of the building in which we have at present assembled, will be favourably entertained. The Municipality is also thinking, in consultation with the Educational Department, to put its girls' school under a duly qualified and trained mistress from Mysore, and open a class for training duly selected candiates as mistresses for Local Board and Municipal girls' schools in the Kanarese districts. Turning to Municipal administration, we beg, in the first place, to express our sense of gratefulness to your Excellency for the extension of the Municipal limits by the inclusion of the railway station, and other pieces of land. As regards the sanitary condition, our town occupies a fairly high position among district towns, as reported by the Sanitary Commissioner. Ours is also the first Municipality in this division that accepted and contributed to the expenses of vaccination direct from the calf. The new system has been yearly increasing in popularity, and the Municipality has, with a view to properly house the calves, erected a suitable building during the current year. The substitution of open privies for pit privies, to which the people have long been accustomed, was a question full of difficulties, and required careful handling. Where conveniences existed, open privies have been introduced, and arrangements have been made to gradually increase their number. We hope to show satisfactory improvement in this and other matters of conservancy after the pre-eminently important question of an adequate supply of pure drinking water is fairly and properly settled. The question of water-supply has engaged the serious attention of the Municipality for several years. Attempts made hitherto in this direction, and some of them at considerable cost, unfortunately proved fruitless; they simply aroused in the townspeople grave doubts as to the feasibility of any scheme of water-supply. The matter, however, was too important to let alone, and we owe our present scheme of water-supply to the kindness of Mr. Crawley-Boevey and General Goodfellow. The scheme was proposed by General Goodfellow after a careful inquiry, and with intimate local knowledge to guard against any further failure. It was worked out by Mr. Strange with great attention and care; and he satisfied the Municipality that it was, not only feasible, but the only one possible. Convinced of the soundness of the scheme, and of the necessity thereof above anything else, we unanimously adopted it. We gladly embrace this opportunity of acknowledging with gratitude the care and labour devoted to the matter by General Goodfellow and Mr. Strange, and the kindly interest evinced in and the full measure of support given to the scheme by Messrs Crawley-Boevey, Wingate, and Muir. It is gratifying to note that the scheme has stood the searching test applied thereto under the direction of your Excellency's Government, by the experienced and responsible officers of Government, including Mr. Joyner, who, too, has the advantage of local experience of several years; and that it is now ripe for the final sanction of Government. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 4,93,000, including auxiliary works, and we are thankful to the District Local Board and to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company for having kindly consented to share the cost by paying Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 1,50,000, respectively. The Municipality has yet to find Rs. 2,93,000 for the works, and the burden is, no doubt, too heavy for such a poor town as ours. In view, however, of the necessity and importance of the scheme, we have decided to go on with the work, and to meet the charges by the levy of a water-rate equal to double the house-tax, which is at present 9 per cent. of the rental. Some people are opposed to the high water-rate, and we are anxious to meet their wishes with the strictest economy in the administration of our funds, and with what help your Excellency can give us in the present financial condition of Government. We trust, however, that Government will kindly reduce our contribution to the Civil Hospital, the Vaccination Department, and the printing department, at least, for the next thirty years, in addition to any grant that can possibly be made in aid of the costly water-works. We further venture to request that your Excellency will kindly help us with the needful loan at an interest of 4 per cent. per annum. In the event of Government not seeing their way to grant the loan at 4 per cent. we propose to raise loan in the open Market repayable in 40 or 50 years, instead of 30, and thereby meet the people half-way by reducing the water-tax to a low figure. We beg your Excellency will favourably consider the proposal, and help us as far as may be consitant with the policy of Government. Now, as to the material condition, we are glad to tell your Excellency that since the opening of the railways, the town has been slowly, yet steadily, improving. Though the trade naturally gravitates to Hubli, yet Dharwar is not without its share. There is a ginning factory working in Dharwar since two years, and the establishment of another is under contemplation. We feel happy to assure your Excellency that this town is, fortunately, free from the unpleasant race jealousies so regrettably *en evidence* in some parts of the Presidency. The Mahomedans form a considerable part of the population of the town of Dharwar, the number being about 7,000 out of a total of 33,000 souls. The wave of disagreement reached Dharwar some time ago; but that was stemmed in time by the tact and judgment of the Executive Head of this District. The Lingayat Education Fund has greatly helped the cause of Lingayat Education, and a youth assisted from the funds is now studying in England for the Indian Civil Service. The bursary fund started for the benefit of poor Mahomedan lads by the Deputy Educational Inspector, and his Urdu Assistant, has been progressing fairly, and it is satisfactory to note that a large majority of the contributors are Hindus. Having thus briefly stated what we had to say regarding the intellectual, sanitary, and material condition of our town, we beg, once more, to express our feelings of joy and thankfulness for the honour conferred upon us by your Excellency's distinguished presence amongst us. It is four years since your Excellency took up the reins of administration of this Presidency, and that during this short period your Excellency has arranged to visit this remote place twice, is a fact which speaks for itself. Our reception, though not grand, yields to none in point of sincerity, and as this is, perhaps, the last visit of your Excellency, we beg your Excellency will kindly bear us in mind, and convey our feelings of heart-felt loyalty and lay them at the foot of the Throne of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India.

His Excellency, in replying, thanked the Municipality for the very cordial reception accorded him, and on the subject of primary education remarked that Government had been glad to be able to increase the grant-in-aid for primary education, and that he hoped in years to come they would be able to see their way to still further increase these grants for this object. In his opinion, primary vernacular education should be as cheap as possible, and, if possible, free, so as to be within the reach of the poorest classes. He would ask them not to confound free education with compulsory education. The latter was only applicable in very highly civilized and wealthy nationalities, and he doubted whether those who talked glitiy of compulsory education in India, if they had to administer an act making it penal for parents to keep their children away from school, would relish the task. He knew few duties more disagreeable to magistrates in England, than the infliction of legal penalties on parents who had for reasons inacceptable to the magistrates omitted to send their children to schools. Free primary vernacular education need not, in his opinion, be necessarily linked with compulsory education, and should be the aim of every Government whose financial position would allow of it. They might have noticed that the subject of free education was included in a memorandum recently presented to Government by Mr. Setalwad, whose proposals he hoped to be able in some measure to meet. He was gratified to hear of the increased interest taken in physical exercise by the boys, and was confident that by utilising the spare time from their work in healthy outdoor exercise and games, they would, not only improve their bodily health, but would occupy their minds to more advantage, than by prematurely discussing political and other matters not suited to youth. He would be glad, if possible, to do anything to further their wish to have a boarding house attached to the Government High School. In England it was not thought bad for a boy to be taken away from home influences and thrown into a large community of others, where he learnt self-reliance and unselfishness. Nor was it an easy thing for a master to produce the best results, if his intercourse with his pupils was confined to the hours spent in the class-rooms. Government was anxious to see such boarding-houses started, and have done something in this direction on a small scale at the Deccan and the Elphinstone Colleges, and they now had under consideration an application for a grant-in-aid for similar quarters to be constructed in connection with the Dayaram Jethmul College, Karachi. Provincial funds are, however, limited, and it was not possible for Government to contemplate any considerable extension of the principal from public funds; they must look for a large measure of assistance from private enterprise. After touching on the portion of the address dealing with sanitation, his Excellency said that the engineering features of their water-supply scheme had been carefully examined and approved by experts, and, therefore, it was unnecessary for him to hazard any remarks on that subject, as in such matters Government accepted the decision of their professional advisers. The financial aspect of the scheme, however, would require careful consideration; that he himself had but lately received the papers, but that his present visit to Dharwar gave him the opportunity of consultation with Mr. Fairlie Muir, and other gentlemen, as regards this part of the subject; that the Municipality knew, as well as he did, that there were persons who objected to the scheme on the ground of expense; and the strength and reasonableness of their objections would have to be weighed, for the undertaking would undoubtedly involve a considerable increase of the burdens at present laid upon the rate-payers. So far as the loan for which they approached the Government of Bombay, all he could say was that the Government of Bombay had to borrow from the Government of India at certain rates, and they had hitherto not seen their way to lend money at the rate suggested by the Municipality. Speaking generally, he recognized that the representatives of the rate-payers were unanimously in favour of the scheme, but he could make no other promise than that their request should receive his most earnest consideration. His Excellency begged to thank them again for their welcome and the loyal tone of their address.

On the conclusion of his Excellency's speech, the Collector introduced the different members of the Municipality, and several other native gentlemen, to his Excellency, after which the party adjourned to Colonel Lindsay's bungalow. The inhabitants in large crowds lined the thoroughfares, and the principal buildings were decorated with flags and banners.

October 16.—At an early hour, this morning, the Governor, accompanied by Mr. Fairlie Muir, Mr. Joyner, Superintending Engineer, and Mr. Maclaren, Executive Engineer, drove out to inspect the locality of the proposed new reservoir, near the Kelghiri, for the water-supply of Dharwar and the Southern Mahratta Railway establishment. The water in the proposed scheme would have to be led first into a low service reservoir, and then pumped into high service reservoir at Dharwar, some two or three miles distant. The project now in contemplation receives some opposition from the ryots, over whose land the water would eventually be stored, and which land would necessarily have to be purchased by the Municipality.

His Excellency, on the road back, visited the Lunatic Asylum, and expressed himself pleased with the condition of the inmates and their surroundings.

The Governor and suite leave Dharwar by special train for Belgaum, at one o'clock, this afternoon.

ON Sunday, writes the *Pioneer* we stated that the rumour of the serious illness of the Amir seemed unfounded, as letters reached Simla on Friday signed by his own hand. Since then, however, as announced in our second edition yesterday, news has been received of his sudden and alarming indisposition. This report is dated only four days later than the abovementioned letters, and it is undoubtedly authentic. Abdur Rahman has been known to be suffering for a long time past from Bright's disease as well as gout: so dangerous symptoms may have declared themselves without previous warning. The news states that his condition is critical, internal hemorrhage having set in. On receipt of this intelligence at Simla, the Commander-in-Chief, who was to have left on tour on Monday, postponed his departure, and it is understood that a special meeting of the Viceroy's Council will be summoned forthwith to consider the position in case of the Amir's death. Speculation will naturally turn as to what may happen to Sir Salter Pyne and other Europeans now in Kabul, including Miss Hamilton and the small staff of lady doctors. There need not, we think, be much apprehension as to their safety. Nothing short of an *emeute* by the city rabble could cause trouble, and this is unlikely, as Kabul is garrisoned by troops devoted to the Amir and his family. As to the question of succession in case of the Amir's death, his eldest son, Habibullah, showed himself a capable ruler during his father's absence in Afghan-Turkistan in 1888-90, and, and given the adherence of the army, he should be equal to holding his own against any cabal against him. Further news will be awaited with considerable anxiety, since the Government of India may be called upon to make a declaration of their policy in case any dispute arises regarding the succession to the throne.

MR. JULIUS STERLING MORTON, secretary of the Department of Agriculture, U.S.A., is in London, and is employing his holiday in making some quiet investigations into the conditions of land tenure, farm leases, cost of production of cereals, &c. Mr. Morton's Department has a variety of functions. The Weather Bureau is under his control, and the Department for Experiment Stations has been the means of enriching the botanical and pomological growths of the United States by the introduction of new edible, ornamental, and useful plants. His Department has divisions of Entomology, of Ornithology, of Vegetable Pathology, of Microscopy, of Irrigation, and of Road Engineering. Mr. Morton is a man of scientific education, and has been for years a practical agriculturist. Among the original things he has done was to institute "Arbor Day Legislation," which provided that one day in each year (April 22) should be made a legal holiday and devoted to the planting of trees.

THE invasion of women, as we stated some time ago, has penetrated even into the formal precincts of the Bank of England. The decision of the directors a short time ago to throw open a number of appointments to women on condition that they passed a certain standard of examination, has resulted in several remunerative appointments being taken up by them. So excellently do they do their work that another batch is shortly to be admitted, to the great consternation and disgust of the male clerks. These latter have at last thought it time to protest against the invasion, and the directors are going to be petitioned accordingly.

LADY GERTRUDE STOCK writes: "I like 'Koko for the Hair' exceedingly, and prefer it to any I have ever used. My hair has certainly become thicker since I have used it, and does not come off as it did, and I say I find it very pleasant and quite free from all the sticky, nasty stuff found in most other washes."—This testimonial speaks for itself. No lady or gentleman should be without Koko. It is specially suited for a hot climate, being refreshing and cooling, it cleanses the head of dandruff.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held in the Municipal Hall yesterday afternoon, Mr. Abdulla Meherali Dharamsey presiding. There were also present: Messrs. A. Abercrombie, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Ardasir Dadabhai Mody, Ardasir Framji Unwalla, Badrudin bin Abdula Kur, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Sarvai, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasji Pestonji, A. Dominick D'Monte, Dinshaw Bomanji Master, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, Eknath R. Khote, Ferdunji Nusserwanji Bisni, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Goverdhandas Goculdas Tejpal, W. R. Hamilton, Hurkisondas Norrotumdas, Ibrahim Rahimtula, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umishanker Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosru Nusserwanji Bahadurji, Karsondas Chabildas, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nusserwanji Wadya, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col. G. A. Maconachie, Messrs. Nanabhai Nowroji Kattak, Pestonji Nusserwanji Wadia, the Hon'ble Mr. Rahimtulla Mahomed Sayani, Major B. Scott, Messrs. Shivaji Dharmaji, Sundernath D. Khote, Tribhowandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vundrawundas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, and Captain W. P. Walshe.

THE MUNICIPAL LOAN WORKS.

In accordance with a notice of motion Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla moved "that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to furnish to the Corporation final accounts for loan works, as soon after completion of the works as possible, giving in detail under different heads the original estimates and the actuals, and stating in a remark column in cases where the difference between the estimates and the actuals exceeds a reasonable percentage, the reasons for such difference." He said that by adopting the proposition the Corporation would check the abuse of power vested in the executive officers of the Municipality to vary the dimensions of works.

Mr. Wacha seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

STERLING LIABILITIES OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

On the motion of Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla it was resolved "that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report whether any sterling liabilities of the Corporation remain undischarged, and, if so, what are the respective amounts thereof on the different works, the periods when such amounts are due, and the rate of exchange calculated for them in the original estimates."

THE ARCHITECT'S CLAIM.

Mr. Sundernath D. Khote moved "that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to circulate amongst the Councillors, all the papers connected with the suit of Mr. F. W. Stevens against the Municipality, recently decided by the Small Causes Court, if their publication be not against the interests of the Municipality." In proposing the motion Mr. Khote said that the Municipality contended that certain payment was made by an officer who was not authorised to do it, and therefore it was desirable to know whose fault that was.

Dr. DeMonte seconded the proposition.

Mr. Unwalla opposed the motion on the ground that nothing could be gained by the production of the papers as desired by the mover of the proposition.

Mr. Kursondas Chabildas quite endorsed the remarks of Mr. Unwalla.

On a division, the motion was lost.

CLEANSING AND LIGHTING PRIVATE LANES.

The Corporation next considered petition to the Corporation, dated 13th August, 1894, from Messrs. Fakirji Jamasji Adajania, Rustomji Dorabji Unwalla, and others, on the question of the cleaning and lighting of the private lane, called Chundunwadi Street.

In terms of the resolution of the Standing Committee on the subject, the Honourable Mr. Javerilal proposed that the petitioners be informed that it being a private lane the Municipality does not see its way to clean or light it unless certain conditions under the Act were fulfilled.

Dr. Cowasji remarked that even if private lanes were not metalled and lighted under the provisions of the Act, the Municipality must cleanse and sweep them for the health of the residents of the private lanes who pay taxes and rates as well as those living in public streets.

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha, Dr. Dinshaw Master, and Mr. K. M. Shroff supported the views of Dr. Cowasjee, urging that the sanitation of private lanes was as important a matter to the health of the city as that of public streets.

Mr. A. F. Unwalla moved an amendment that the petitioners be informed of the terms of Mr. Javerilal's motion, and that the Commissioner be requested to report as to the probable cost of cleansing private lanes in Bombay.

Mr. Eknath Khote seconded the amendment.

Dr. K. N. Bahadhurjee thought that the Municipality was bound to cleanse private lanes as much as they were to c

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. BENNETT Co. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong glass-fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 do mail-phaeton convertible into a waggonette.
1 do victoria with removable coachbox.
1 strong bay Arab, 14-1, 8 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 grey Arab pony, goes well in saddle.
1 strong second-hand Landau, suitable for a single horse.

AUCTION SALE OF TENTS.

Under instructions from the Assistant Adjutant-General, Bombay District, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p. m., sell by Public Auction, on the Crescent, opposite the Sailors' Home—
8 camp equipage tents.

On SUNDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 8, Palli Road, Bandora, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, best plated wares, rich crockery and glassware, fancy glass table ornaments, a firstrate solid mahogany cottage piano, by Harold and Co., with glass insulators, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Oak's and Dilmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Cawnpy carpets, &c., the property of Dr. P. S. Pau, Retired Civil Surgeon to Burma Commission.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

On TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Colaba Causeway, opposite the Bombay Tramway Co.'s stables, valuable teak and blackwood hotel furniture, plated glass and crockeryware, partition screens, table and hanging kerosine lamps, pictures, &c., the property of Mrs. H. B. GINGER.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain and Cotton Sweepings, Waste Paper, &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Warri Bunder.

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place—
A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and cotton sweepings, &c.
Invoice No. 391—1 bag plinth or clay from Mhow to Warri Bunder.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE 2 LANDED PROPERTIES at CHAMPA GULLY, near the CLOTH MARKET.

By order of the Special Commissioner appointed by the Hon'ble the High Court of Judicature at Bombay under the Decree, dated 11th June, 1891, passed in Suit No. 361 of 1892, Messrs. BENNETT and Company, Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction in two lots, on SATURDAY, the 10th Day of November, 1894, at 3-30 p.m. on the premises, the following valuable immoveable properties, situate at Champa Gully, near the Cloth Market.

LOT 1.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Kutterally 1st Lane, otherwise called Champa Gully, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty-six square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 441, new No. 7350, old survey No. 728, and new Survey No. 1529, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 1577-8, street No. 89-91 and 95 in ward C, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Mohunjee, Sankerjee, on or towards the west by a public well, on or towards the north partly by the property of Luckmidas Purshotumdas and partly by the property of Damodhur Mohunjee's heirs, and on or towards the south by the Khutterally 1st Lane, otherwise called Champa Gully aforesaid, which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of Mr. Motichund Harackchund.

LOT 2.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the south side of Khutterally first lane, otherwise called Champa Gully, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eighty-one square yards or thereabouts and registered in the book of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 441, new No. 2341, old survey No. 119, and new survey No. 1523, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under ward No. 1571, street No. 53-55 in ward C, and bounded as follows, That is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Hora Hussonally Rujubally, on or towards the west by the property of Oonmerchand Beharidas, on or towards the north by property of Purbhoodas Moolchun, and or towards the south by the Khutterally first Lane, otherwise called Champa Gully, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Motichund Harakchund and his tenants.

For particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned or to Messrs. Chalk, Walker and Sreetham, Solicitors for the said Special Commissioner, at their Office, at No 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, October 19, 1894.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 20th inst. at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Sirdar's Building, Hamam Street, Fort, very valuable and neat substantial black and teak wood complete suites of dining, drawing and bedroom furniture of the latest design, elegant chiffoniers and cabinet single and double almyars, pictures, American organ, folding harmonium by Ramchunder, a sweet-toned iron framed cottage piano by Soundy & Co., &c.
The above is now on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—
About 20 tons Escalette pig lead.
By order of the mortgagee, Nowlaji Pudmaji, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the late Fazul Bin Abdoola, the mortgagor—
1 bundle of pearls,

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome new vis-a-vis.
2 strong serviceable landau.
1 English-built mahogany-coloured four-wheeled dog-cart.
1 handsome light victoria.
1 strong second-hand double-seated brougham.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

SALE OF 5 CASES SCARLET FLANNELETTES AND 2 CASES SATIN CLOTH.

On MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Messrs. Volkart Brothers' Delhi Agency, Delhi, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Rampertap Sukhdial—
V B—1313—1-3—5 cases scarlet flannelettes, 25".
V B—1319—1-2—2 cases satin cloth 30-31".

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 24th and 25th instant, at 1 p.m. each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Ridge, Malabar Hill, the valuable and artistic complete suits of dining, drawing, office and bed room furniture by Wimbridge and Roberts, including screens, book-cases and presses made to order, superior porcelainware, rich glassware, best electro-plated-ware, flower vases and wall plates, first rate wind proof lamps, gas fittings and globes, Persian and English carpets, first-rate engravings and paintings, English and Paris-made table and cabinet ornaments, fancy gauze curtains, a double barelled c. r. 12 bore Rifle by Reilly & Co., a light weapon, in good order, in case complete, large-size aviary with birds, a large collection of choice plants, such as varieties of rare ferns, anthurium, palms, crotons, begonias, roses and other flowering shrubs, fern house, &c., the property of F. YORKE SMITH, Esquire, Solicitor.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

N.B.—The Garden will be sold, at 6-30 a.m., on the First Day of Sale.

Also a sweet-toned cottage piano, by Soundy & Co., in good order, the property of the Hon. Mr. Lang.

The property of a gentleman, at 2-30 p.m., on First Day:—
A pair of handsome black Walers, 5 years old, 16 hands high, going in single and double harness.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPETY in Banam Hall Street, Girgaum, near the Portuguese Church.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Gunpat Nilloba Rele, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 11th day of August, 1892, the following property, viz.:—

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground, with the messuage or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate at Banam Hall Street, Girgaum Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 273 and one-third square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 510, new No. D2500, old Survey No. 573, and new Survey No. 8-7887, and assessed by the Collector and Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 327, street, No. 7, and bounded on the east by the said Banam Hall Street on the west by the Halavdee Wadi Street, on the north by the property of Ananta Lakshman, and on the south by the property of Govind Jivanji, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Ganpat Nilloba Rele and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN 8TH KHETWADY LANE, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On TUESDAY the 6th proximo, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Wishwanat Laximon Patangary, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Sonabai, widow of the late Ramchandra Crustnaji, deceased, and her sons, Raghunath Ramchandra and Sacram Ramchandra, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 23rd day of October, 1889, the following proverty, viz:—

All that piece of Government ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in 8th Khetwady Lane or New Town, outside the Fort, in the City of Bombay, and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 204 and two-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and the said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2174-76, new No. 9257, old survey No. 800-1, new survey No. 5478, and the said messuage and dwelling-house is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward D No. 1992, Street Nos. 17, 19, 21, Street, Khetwady 8th Lane, and bounded on the east and north by the property of Khoja Peroo Mahomed, on the south by the property of Mr. Nasserwanjee Manockjee Petit, and on the west by the public road, called Khetwady 8th Lane, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, October 19, 1894.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.

DR. A. MENIST'S
CELEBRATED PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Company, Limited, are the only Representatives in India for Dr. MENIST, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, whose Perfect Pebble Spectacles are so widely and favourably known throughout the country. The Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting, to the utmost extent of our knowledge, those artificial aids which under certain ages are found to be indispensable to comfort. Spectacles may be obtained from us for Half the Price of Dr. MENIST's, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight, the economy is a very double one.

In Dr. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied. Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combined with a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other maker. The frames, too, are the results of years of patient study and gradual improvement, leaving now little to be desired.

Each Eye most carefully examined and measured, and suitable Lenses supplied to remedy every defect in vision.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
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DR. N. H. GHEESTA
AND
H. P. SMITH, D. D. S.,
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No. 65-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system we now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.	Rs. a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5 0

Other lines, such as Club, Addres and Regiment, charge 1 Re. 1 per line extra.

PIANOS.
HARRISON & CO.'S
IMPERIAL MODEL.
HEIGHT, 4 ft. 3½ in. WIDTH, 4 ft. 7 in
This Piano is specially suited for India.
PRICE : £25, Net Cash,
Usual shop price, £40.
Burr Walnut, Rosewood or Ebonized, Iron Frame, Full Trichord, Check Action, Three Compartment Top Door, with Burr Mouldings and Marqueterie Panels incised and gilded, Mouldings on Lockboard and Cheeks, Ivory Keys, Brass Pedals, Sconces.
THIS IS THE CHEAPEST & BEST PIANO IN THE TRADE.
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SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

The Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at their Office, No. 4, Forbes and Meadows Streets, on THURSDAY, the 25th Instant, at 3 p.m., by order of the Receiver in Suit No. 522, of 1894, the Shop and Confectionery Business carried on in the Sardar's Palace Buildings, Apollo Street, Fort, in the name and style of Messrs. Pearse and Co., as a going Concern, and also in a separate lot the Bakery at present carried on by the same firm, at Marine Cross Lane, with machinery, ovens, carts, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, October 19, 1894.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.

At the weekly biddings for the 40 lakhs of Indian Council Bills offered in London yesterday, 24¾ lakhs were allotted to Calcutta, and 13¾ lakhs to Bombay, at 1s. 1⅛d.; and 1¼ lakhs of Wire Transfers to Calcutta, at 1-32d. higher, the rate obtained for the Bills being 1-32d. above the previous Wednesday's regular allotment price, though 1-16d. below the higher rate at which extra allotment of Bills were made on the same day. Yesterday extra sales of 2¼ lakhs each on Bombay and Calcutta were made at 1s. 1 13-32d. It is announced that 40 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Bank's buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight, remained at 1s 1 3-16d.

A decline of ¼ per cent. took place in the price of Consols in London yesterday, at 101⅛; but Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 109¼. Three per cent Rupee Securities were unaltered at £57 1-16. The price of Bar Silver remained at 29 1-16d. per oz.; and in New York the metal was unchanged in value, at 63¾ cents per oz.; but with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent lower, at 4·87¾ dollars. French Rentes in Paris were ¼ per cent. lower, at 101¼; Paris Exchange in London was a shade higher, at Fcs. 25·14¾.

Linseed was quoted at 36s. per 416 lbs. buyers, April-May shipment, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, tone of the market quiet.

A recovery of 1-32d. per lb. in the price of Mid-American Cotton in Liverpool took place yesterday, at 3 11-32d. per lb.; and Arrivals were 1-64d. higher in the nearer and more distant, and 1-32d. intermediate positions, the extreme quotations being 3 13-64d. for October-December deliveries, and 3 15-64d. for February-March. The market closed firm; Surats and Arrivals quiet but steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 20,000 bales, inclusive of 600 East Indians. The day's Imports were 4,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet but steady.

In New York 6 cents per lb. was still the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton; but January Futures were 3 points lower at 5·76 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 58,000 bales, and the total arrivals at the Ports since the commencement of the new season now compare as follows with those for the same time in the two previous years:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Wednesday's Receipts..	58,000	47,000	35,000
Four days' do. ...	249,000	191,000	182,000
Since 1st ultimo	1,263,000	1,014,000	1,024,000

The tone of our local Cotton market has remained quiet to-day, and prices unchanged, but with rather more doing by the Mills, where purchasers sum up 1,250 bales, consisting of 350 Bhownuggers, at Rs. 158-65; 250 each of Jalgaum, at Rs. 142; and Compta, at Rs. 161-5 Oomerawuttoe, at Rs. 152½-56; 100 each of Nugger, at Rs. 149; and Akola at Rs. 137; and 50 Karanja, at Rs. 163 per candy.

WHEAT has been dull in tone, with a small export business passing, quotations being as follows:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs. 3 13 0	per cwt.	
Do. 85 "	" 3 11 0	"	
No. 1 Club Delhi	" 3 10 3	"	
Red Delhi	" 3 2 6	"	
Hard Yellow	" 3 12 0	"	
Red Ahmedabad	" 3 7 0	"	
Hard Red	" 3 6 0	"	

SEEDS.—A decline of 1 to 2 annas per cwt. has taken place to-day in prices of *Linseed* and *Rapeseed*, the tone of the market having been quiet, and business upon a small scale. We quote this evening:—

Linseed	Rs. 7-15-0	to Rs. 8-1-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	" 6-0-0	to " 6-2-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore	" 5-14-0		"
Do. Red do.	" 5-8-0	to " 5-12-0	"
Gingelly White	" 43-0-0	to " 44-0-0	pr.
Do. Mixed	" 41-0-0		"

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	235	bales.
Wheat	5,625	cwts.
Linseed	2 123	"
Rapeseed	550	"
Gingelly	7,346	"
Groundnuts	1,216	"
Castorseed	1,300	"
Rice	3,935	"

FREIGHTS.—Speculators have taken up another steamer to cover their October engagements at 17s. 6d. to one port, or 18s. per ton for two.

EXCHANGE opened steady at 1s. 1 5-16d. Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, and at 1s. 1 7-16d. for three months' sight Credits, remaining thereat all day without any business being reported, 1s. 1 11-32d. ready, and 1s. 1 3/8d. for next year was quoted at the commencement for Bank Paper; but was changed immediately, and from Calcutta we hear that rates in that market are the same as ours, which closed as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 1 5-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic...	1s. 1 5-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 1 11-32d.	"
Credits do. ...	1s. 1 7-16d.	"
Francs do. ...	1·41¼	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at 103¼ for 3½ per Cents for cash, and 103½ for the coming settlement, and remained quiet at these rates all day, closing on the same level in both positions.

SHARES.—We quote this evening an advance of Rs. 10 in Allianee Mill shares; of Rs. 7½ in Luckmidas; and of Rs. 5 in Oriental; and a decline of Rs. 47½ in Manockji Petit; but these, and a decline of Rs. 5 in Port Canning; and of Re. 1¼ in Bank of Bombay shares, at Rs. 1,265 are the only changes in our list this evening.

GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th October, 1894, on 45 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	700	700	20	1,42)
Or per mile of Railway	16	16	....	32
For previous 13 weeks of half-year.	7,338	5,401	281	13,023
Total for 14 weeks...	8,058	6,104	281	14,443
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year (on 25 miles open) ...	483	450	7	940
Per mile of Ry. do.	10	18	.....	38
Total to corresponding date do.	6,545	4,842	121	11,508

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 480
Ditto to date ..... " 2,935

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 18.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Direct, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Cable Zanzibar-Mombassa interrupted.
Cable Hongkong-Macao interrupted.
Telegrams in secret language for Foochow can only be accepted at sender's risk.
Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Mauritius at noon Tuesday, the 23rd instant.
Reunion mail closes at Seychelles at 8 p.m. on Saturday, the 20th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 18th October, 1894.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	17	5	.....	15	56
Teheran	18	2	20 p.m.	...	37
Suez	18	2	45 p.m.	..	6

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 18th October, 1894.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	16	...	1
" Karachi	..	10	..	3
" Madras	...	14	..	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

DE BILDT.—October 16, at Gothenburg, Sweden, Gillis de Bildt.

UMBALLA.

DEATH.

BIRDWOOD—October 15, at Umballa, Herbert Christopher Impey Birdwood, Captain, Royal Engineers, aged 30, eldest son of H. M. Birdwood, Indian Civil Service, Poona.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

McKENZIE—October 11, at Seafield, the wife of Mr Scott McKenzie, of a daughter.
O'BRIEN—October 11, at Rawalpindi, the wife of Major J L O'Brien, 30th Punjab Infantry, of a son (still-born.)

DEATHS.

BURGESS—October 13, at the Presidency General Hospital, Margaret Cecilly, the beloved wife of William Burgess, (Assistant, Messrs. R S Hart Bros.), aged 30 years.
TREVELYAN—October 8, Emily A Trevelyan, widow of Major-General H W Trevelyan, C B, aged 78.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1894.

THE residents of Bijapur, Hubli, Dharwar and Belgaum in presenting addresses of welcome to the Governor of Bombay, have not been met by rebuffs such as Lord Harris felt it his duty to administer both at Ahmednagar and Sholapur. His Excellency probably felt that it would have been the reverse of judicious to continue the tone of emphatic remonstrance for which his speeches of last week were so remarkable, more especially as the particular communities he was addressing live together in unity, and have had neither part nor lot in the unfortunate sectarian disputes of the past few months. Under these circumstances to enlarge upon remarks which, to say the least, did not err on the side of insufficient emphasis, would have been an "utterance of truth out of time savouring of evil, and provoking unintended war." So far from Bijapur having been the scene of blameworthy animosities, the members of the Municipality were able in their address to testify from personal observation that the relations between the Hindu and Mahomedan communities of the town are "marked with great cordiality and confidence," while the greeting of the Local Board gave confident assurance that the blessings of British rule are highly appreciated by all classes of residents in a district comprising eight hundred thousand inhabitants and covering an area of some five thousand seven hundred square miles. To the suggestion of the Municipality that the Government should consult "the responsible and respected leaders of the two communities," as to best measures for effectually checking "these growing animosities," Lord Harris made no direct reply. But his incidental reference to the material variations shown by almost every township as to the customary practice may be taken as a clear indication that His Excellency considers that a small "Round Table Conference," consisting of members of the Government and of a few leading representatives of the two communities would have no more practical result than did the famous conference of the same kind which assembled at Westminster a few years ago with the object of bringing together the scattered forces of the Liberal party. Government intervention of this kind would be of little value, unless separate Conferences were instituted concerning every individual case. Such a method of enquiry would be laborious and slow, and its chief objection would be that amidst conflicting evidence, such as was forthcoming at Yeola, the settlement arrived at—necessarily taking the form of an official arbitration,—would give occasion for irresponsible critics to renew the charge of partisanship so frequently and vehemently brought against the Bombay Government. Consequently it is far better that the heads of the respective communities in each place should arrive at an honourable compromise amongst themselves without the intervention of Government officials.

It is easy to understand that in the excitement which follows on the suppression of disorder, charges of partisanship are constantly brought against an executive power whose paramount duty it is to protect the side which is numerically weakest. But it is a singular commentary on the allegations of official bias, that Lord Harris should especially warn against fanaticism the side which he is said to unduly favour, and that he should point to the Mahomedans as the party from whom concessions must come. Speaking in the city chiefly famous in history as the capital of the Adil Shahi dynasty, Lord Harris told the Mahomedans of the Deccan that "in several cases the dispute has borne the appearance of one arising out of a case in which some concession was sought from the Mahomedans," and expressed a hope that they would "carefully consider whether there are not occasions when concession is a more admirable quality than tenacity." No doubt the gentle phraseology of this rebuke will be contrasted with the indignant tone of the Sholapur and Ahmednagar deliverances in support of the allegation of favouritism to which we have alluded. But those who attempt to make this comparison should in the first place remember that the speeches last week were of general application to all who had in any way participated in recent disturbances, while at Bijapur the Governor was confining his remarks to one community only. In this essential difference fair-minded men will be able to reconcile the mildness of his Excellency's remarks at Bijapur and his stern words at Ahmednagar with his emphatic declaration of the absolute impartiality of the Government. Lord Harris instanced a case in which the Mahomedans themselves are divided—one party advocating concessions, while the other tenaciously clings to what it considers its rights—and earnestly pleaded that in cases such as these the party of "no-compromise" should give way. We hope that this appeal will not be without its effect. A famous English statesman being asked on one occasion to explain his success in carrying the House of Commons with him, replied: "I invariably take the wind out of the sails of my opponents by conceding to them as much as possible." On the same principle there is no doubt that by mutual concessions each side will further the cause they have at heart—the undisturbed enjoyment of their religious freedom For the sake of their own comfort, and in the interests of the community generally, Lord Harris urged that on both sides moderate counsels should prevail. Lastly, speaking as the provincial representative of Queen Victoria, Lord Harris told his hearers that her Majesty viewed with the deepest distress these religious disputes, and he asked that for the sake of our revered Queen-Empress, the better feelings of conciliation and concession might have sway.

There are other subjects of a far more cheerful kind to which his Excellency's attention was invited in the cities he has visited this week. It was both natural and proper that in welcoming Lord Harris in their midst for probably the last time, the local administrators of Bijapur, Hubli and Dharwar should briefly review the progress they have made during his quinquennium of office. The Bijapur Municipality were able to refer with satisfaction to the growing importance of their ancient, but not moribund, city since it has become a Sudder station; to the liberal steps taken by Government for the preservation of the historic buildings of the place; to the selection of a central and convenient site for a High School; to the commencement of a comprehensive drainage scheme; and to the intended erection of a public market. The members of the District Local Board were also able to give a good account of their stewardship in the local administration of a large, but sparsely-populated, district. 'The matters which are our main concern," they said, "are the improvement of communication, of water-supply, of sanitation generally, and of primary education. These matters are, next to security of person and property, probably the most important factors in the advancement of the welfare of the people." It goes without the saying that this view of the case fully commended itself to the recipient of the address, who, in the course of his reply, said that sanitation and water-supply were quite as worthy of attention as "heroic legislation." The address of welcome Lord Harris received at Hubli was marked by a still more congratulatory tone—and with good reason, for Hubli has made remarkably rapid growth since being brought into contact with the busy outside world by the new railway. The railway workshops, and the cotton industry have attracted large capital, and trade is so invigorated that the city fathers are looking forward with confidence to the time when Hubli will attain to the "leading commercial and social position in the Carnatic." Lord Harris had the pleasure of inspecting the new water works, which are capable of supplying 600,000 gallons of water to the city per diem. The cost of the undertaking—five lakhs—was borne in equal shares by the Municipality and the Southern Maratha Railway. Other recent improvements in the town include a commodious cotton market, new municipal offices, and a dispensary. In reference to the last-named improvement we are pleased to notice that Lord Harris intimated that it is intended to increase the number of dispensaries in the Presidency, thereby bringing medical relief and advice closer to the homes of the poor. But as it is manifestly impossible that these additions can meet the necessities of the people living in isolated places, the Government intend to establish a system of travelling dispensaries. By these methods it may be reasonably hoped that only a very small percentage of the population of the Presidency will be outside the reach of medical relief.

NONE of the new great battle-ships to be built for the British Admiralty has been allotted to the Tyne yards, so Sir William Armstrong and Company will be able to devote their time and attention to building for foreigners. This may be some consolation to them, though it is well known that the firm would prefer building for its own Government. Lord Armstrong, who presided at the recent meeting of the company, attributed the fact that the labour strikes had prevented them tendering. They had been discouraged and had been unable from fear of future troubles to tender sufficiently low. But Sir William Armstrong and Co. are just now devoting most of their attention to the Ordnance department and claim to have made unusually rapid progress in gun construction. Large sums of money are spent every year at Elswick, and Messrs. Armstong are to be congratulated on having carried out all their experiments in the past year with unqualified success, though many of them involved important novelties in construction. They have recently been devoting great attention to the improvement of field artillery, and they have succeeded in adopting the quick firing principle to this branch of the service. The problem of controlling the recoil of field guns has been solved under ordinary conditions, and the rapidity of fire thereby very much increased. At a recent trial five rounds were fired in 53sec. from a 3-3 inch quick-firing field gun with a projectile weighing 16lbs. The shells fired were Shrapnel, and great accuracy on the target was obtained. Improvements in the manufacture of cordite have made it possible to obtain enormous power even with moderate-sized guns. Lord Armstrong enumerated a number of novel and successful results, and, continuing, said that the great sea fight which had taken place in the East would probably have an important influence upon future naval programs, but until they had more definite information it would be rash to predict what the influence would be. This much, however, seems to be apparent, that while swift cruisers are undoubtedly the best for protecting commerce and for every variety of scouting and partrolling service, they are also capable of acting with effect in pitched battles where vessels classed as "battle-ships" are opposed to them. As to the views which he had expressed at former meetings upon this and other subjects of a similar nature, he should leave them to be strengthened or weakened by the light of experience when the facts of this remarkable engagement became accurately known.

IT is not safe to hazard any definite opinion regarding the announcement which Reuter states has been made in London by the chairman of the Chartered Bank of India, China, and Australia regarding the proposed British dollar, until we are in possession of fuller particulars. There is nothing very authoritative or definite in the assertion, that it is "expected that the proposed British dollar, which will be coined at the Bombay Mint, will probably be circulated in the East in the early part of next year." If this long-talked-of step has really been decided upon, the object in view is, of course, to meet the demand for silver Further East. The coin will form no part of the Indian currency, and the Indian Government will be in no way responsible for a step with which the Colonial Office, as representing the Straits Settlements, is chiefly concerned. In commercial circles in the city little or nothing is known of the proposal, and in the absence of definite details, it is impossible to say how far the exchange with the Further East will be affected by the scheme. It may reasonably be assumed that the Bombay Mint has been selected for the coinage, because most of the plant now lying idle there is specially adapted for the coinage of silver and because the establishment is sorely in want of something to do. The news that such a step is likely to be taken gives rise to numerous questions of detail. Will the silver be accepted from the banks, or will the Colonial Office alone tender? The former would seem to be the most ready and convenient course, and if it is adopted, the enquiry arises how will the import duty difficulty be overcome? To free silver from the five per cent. duty would never do, as that would bring about large speculative imports of the white metal. To charge import duty on silver imported for the purpose of coinage would place the British dollar at a disadvantage compared to the Mexican dollar. To allow a five per cent. refund on all silver tendered, would give an unearned benefit to those who had the bars in their possession before the duty was imposed. Would this difficulty be met by giving the refund only on such imports as had been declared for dollar coinage? These are only a few of the many moot points of detail which present themselves for consideration in connection with the proposal.

LORD ALBERMARLE, whose death was productive of a by-election in Birkenhead, was an authority on cycling it will be remembered, and was one of the editors of that volume of the Badminton Library which dealt with this subject. On his death a few weeks ago, his son, Viscount Bury, succeeded to the peerage, and the representative of Birkenhead in the Commons fell vacant. According to Reuter's telegram this morning, Mr. Elliott Lees has been elected. His address to the constituency assured the people that, though he was comparatively unknown to them, he would spare no pains to make himself acquainted with the wants of the borough. The working classes wanted cheap provisions, cheap raw materials, and cheap food, plenty of work at fair and reasonable wages, and that every man should have a chance to raise himself in life, and to leave his children better off than himself. Working men had attained their present position by their own energy and determination, and not by applying to Parliament to tie them up in this way or that, and to restrict all freedom and individuality. As to Home Rule, he believed there was competition enough in England without having all the thousands of workmen in Ulster sent over to compete against them, which would be the case if Home Rule were granted to Ireland—a contingency which would affect Birkenhead as much, if not more, than most towns on the west coast. Mr. Lees' friends were confident of success, though, we imagine, they did not expect their candidate's return would be secured by so small a majority. The election agents will have to explain how it comes about that Lord Bury's majority of 604 has dwindled down to 106. At the 1886 election Mr. Lees was Mr. J. M. Maclean's colleague at Oldham. He was born there, and it was, he said, his one object in life to advance its interests. But now he is willing to do the same for Birkenhead. Mr. W. H. Lever is, we understand, a member of the local firm of Lever Brothers, of Sunlight Soap notoriety, whose works at Port Sunlight Mr. Gladstone visited shortly before his retirement from ministerial life.

THE newly-issued report of the

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PROPOSED BRITISH DOLLAR.

LONDON, Oct. 18.

At the half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, which took place yesterday, for the purpose of declaring an interim dividend for the half-year ended June 30th last, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum tax free, the chairman said that he expected the proposed British dollar, which will be coined in the Bombay Mint, will probably circulate in the East in the early months of next year.

THE BIRKENHEAD ELECTION.

SUCCESS OF THE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE.

The polling for the vacancy in the Parliamentary representation of Birkenhead, caused by the elevation of Viscount Bury to the Upper House on the death of his father the Earl of Albemarle, took place yesterday, and resulted in the election of the Conservative candidate, Mr. Elliott Lees, formerly member for Oldham, defeating the nominee of the Liberal Three Hundred, Mr. William Hesketh Lever, by a majority of 106 votes.

SHENG, THE TAOTAI OF SHANGHAI.

The Chinese Legation here positively denies the report reflecting against the honesty of the Viceroy Li Hung Chang's nephew, Sheng, the Taotai of Shanghai.

THE DISTURBANCES IN HANKOW.

The Legation also contradicts the reports which were current regarding disturbances in Hankow.

THE RUSSIANS IN THE PAMIRS.

EFFORTS TO HUSH UP A FIGHT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.

It is stated here that General Yonoff's force has been withdrawn from the valleys of Ghund and Shakhdaria, in compliance with the orders received from the Ministry of War, as the Russian Government is not desirous of impeding the negotiations which are taking place between Russia and Great Britain regarding the Pamirs.

It is believed that Russia is actuated by the same motives in trying to hush up the persistent reports with reference to a fight which took place between the Afghans and General Yonoff's troops in those regions.

ABANDONMENT OF THE CZAR'S VISIT TO CORFU.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.

Intelligence received from Livadia states that owing to the condition of His Imperial Majesty the Czar the visit to Corfu has been abandoned.

THE FRENCH EXPEDITION TO MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, Oct. 18.

According to the *Gaulois* the French expedition to Madagascar will number 15,000 men, and 40 steamers have been chartered by the Government for their conveyance.

ITALIAN CRUISER ORDERED TO CHINA.

ROME, Oct. 18.

The Italian cruiser Umbria has been ordered to proceed to the Chinese waters.

THE JAPANESE ABANDON THORNTON HAVEN.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 18.

The Japanese fleet has abandoned Thornton Haven and proceeded to the Ping-Yang inlet.

JAPANESE FORTIFYING PING-YANG INLET.

The Japanese are strongly fortifying the position at Ping-Yang inlet.

REPORTED GREAT BATTLE NORTH OF YALU.

TIENSIN, Oct. 18.

It is reported in native circles here that a great battle has been fought between the Chinese and Japanese north of the Yalu River on the 15th inst, but no details are mentioned.

The officials say that no information has reached them of a battle.

THE STRIKE OF SUEZ CANAL DREDGERS.

PORT SAID, Oct. 18.

The strike of the dredgers has ended.

THE AMIR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 18.

Up to noon to-day no official news has been received concerning the Amir's condition.

THE WAZIRISTAN COMMISSION.

Very favourable reports were received to-day from the Waziristan Commission.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

The new additional members for the Viceroy's Legislative Council, recently elected, will be submitted to the Viceroy to-day, but final orders will have to be awaited from Simla.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At a Council meeting held this-day, the Hon. Mr. Miller presented the preliminary report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. The Hon. Mr. Westland in moving the Bill to validate certain certificates granted to engineers of steamships be passed, said that the Bombay Government merely suggested verbal correction, but as Mr. Miller agreed with him in thinking that the Bill, as originally passed by the Government of Bombay, was clear enough for all practical, purposes, he, therefore, had no amendment to propose. The Bill was accordingly passed without further discussion. Sir A. Macdonnel then introduced the Burma Boundaries Act and Police Act, and the council adjourned *sine die*. Sir A. Macdonnel in introducing the Police Act said that he wished to postpone the discussion on principle of amendments until the re-assembly of the full Council in Calcutta, meanwhile they would test the voice of public opinion and be able to explain away the difficulties or objections with fuller knowledge, even than that now possessed. The first council, in Calcutta, will assemble on the third or tenth January next.

SIMULTANEOUS EXAMINATIONS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JHANSI, Oct. 18.

At a well represented open-air public meeting at Hardygunj last evening, under the presidency of Rao Krishna Rao, the Hon'ble Raja Rampal Singh and Pundit Madan Mohan spoke eloquently and impressively on the reformed Legislative Councils and the Simultaneous Examination Resolutions that were passed and condemning the despatch of the Secretary of State urging upon the holding of the Simultaneous Examination. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

GYMKHANA MEETING AT KIRKEE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 18.

The Gymkhana meeting came off this afternoon at Kirkee. There was a large gathering and a pleasant afternoon. There were five events on the card. First Event.—Boot and Saddle Stakes-Men to saddle horses, to put on jack boats and jump over fence. This was won by Gunner Turner of the L. Battery. Second Event.—Covent Garden Competition—To cut a plantain or cucumber, puncture a pumpkin or potato, break an egg with the sword and jump over an hurdle. Won by Mr. Stockdale, after tying with Captain Hoyes. Third Event.—The Cambridgeshire Polo—Poona and Kirkee Gymkhanas, three furlongs Mr. Hichen's Galloway Ted, owner, first; Captain Uppertong's Yodha, owner, second; Mr. Hewlett's Therat, Mr. Waddington, third. Nine started; a good race, won by a neck, a good third. 4th Event.—Hog Hunter's Cup.—To jump over a hurdle and stick a wooden pig running down a wire. Won by Mr. Hockdale. 5th Event.—The Terpsichore Stakes.—The gentlemen rode to the ladies, both filled up the programmes, and the riders mounting came racing home round the course. Won by Dr. Bull; Mr. Bond, second; and Mr. Hockdale, third.

DEATH OF MR. COOVERJI ARDASEER.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 18.

Mr. Cooverji Ardaseer, formerly mail contractor died this afternoon after a short illness, at the age of 51 years. Deceased was well-known amongst Europeans as well as natives. Lately having retired from business with his brother Khan Bahadur Framji Ardaseer, was for many years Government contractor for the conveyance of mails between Poona, Satara, Dharwar, Belgaum and other places. He also obtained some Abkari opium contracts. Deceased was also well known on the Turf. He leaves behind him a young widow and six children to mourn his loss, besides a large number of relatives and friends. Deceased was under the treatment of Drs. Church, Mody, Burke, Bull and Kolahapurwala, and whatever medical skill could do was done, but of no avail. The funeral takes place to-morrow, morning.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.

The Hall Line steamer Locksley Hall, left here for Kurachi this morning.

The Florio-Rubattino Company's s. s. D. Co. Baldinno left Suez for Aden and Bombay on the 17th instant at 8 p.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats quiet but steady.

Good Dholleras	2 5-8

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

2½ per cent. Consols	101 3-8
3 per cent. Rentes	101¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109¼
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	57 1-16
Bar Silver	29 1-16

CAPTURE OF A DECLARED OUTLAW.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

INDORE, Oct. 16.

Dhulia Bhil, a dacoit, who was convicted and sent to jail for six years, escaped from the British Residency jail two years ago. Some of the associates in the dacoity committed at Manpur Khuptalao were similarly punished, but they are still in jail. Dhulia confesses that, immediately after his escape, he went to a neighbouring State and lived in the jungle for a year. He then came back at intervals to the Indore territory, and through his brother-in-law and one Bhimia managed to cultivate his land, which was ostensibly handed over to these men by the Patel as agent of the local *Inamdar*. Dhulia always lived and slept in the jungle or in the fields. In September 1892 the British Government asked the Indore Durbar to take steps to arrest Dhulia. Since that date the Indore police had a very hard time of it. Dhulia was first tracked in the Shemrud jungles by the Indore police, but he escaped in the dark, his clothes alone remaining behind in the hurry and scuffle. He was again tracked at Dhoghatta in another native state, and the Indore police surrounded the hut, but the "neighbouring State underlings" attacked these officials, although armed with a *parvana* from the British Government and although dressed in uniform. They were assisted by the women of Dhulia's family, who desperately tore the uniforms of the police, thus keeping them on the defensive until Dhulia's escape. For the third time Dhulia was tracked and found in the company of his brother-in-law Rumalia and one Bhimia. The hut was suddenly entered, but a dog kept the police at bay and Dhulia escaped through the tall *jwari* fields. A loaded gun, which was handed to the outlaw by his mistress, a woman of the *lodha* tribe, was raised by Bhimia, but before he could pull the trigger he was overtaken and captured. Bhimia and two others are now on trial for harbouring the offender. A bow and two arrows belonging to the proclaimed convict were also secured. The matter was reported to the Durbar by Rao Saheb B. A. Gupte, the administrator of the Indore police, and after some correspondence permission was obtained to shoot him if it were found difficult to catch him alive. The loaded gun was kept by Dhulia for protection against the *lodhas*, a tribe living in the same locality with him, on account of his keeping a mistress of their caste. A Bava (Gossai) was taken into confidence. Two *lodhas* were employed as detectives, the dacoit was overtaken in the house of another woman and secured, but not without a struggle, as he carried a dagger and was not slow in unsheathing it, but one of his captors caught the blade in his hand.

The Indore police exercised much tact and discretion in the capture of the outlaw who, by the aid of his relatives, thwarted the efforts of the police. They offered assistance to the police, but secretly gave him all the information they obtained about the preparation and movements of the agents of justice. Dhulia's capture was undoubtedly very cleverly compassed.

MILITARY NEWS.

Lieut C. E. Ayerst, Officiating Wing Officer, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, has been granted six months' leave out of India on private affairs.

The detachment of the 2nd Battalion 4th Gurkha Rifles leave Simla on the 1st November and join the regimental head-quarters at Lahore on the 24th.

Orders have been issued for the 9th Gurkha Rifles to leave Lucknow for Lansdowne as early as possible, railing to Najibabad to commence building their permanent lines.

The 1st Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment now arrives in Bombay on the 30th January instead of the 27th February, and will consequently reach Umballa about the 7th February.

Permission to return to duty has been granted by the Secretary of State to Capt W. J. R. Wickham, Capt. E. R. Penrose, and Lieut W. A. T. McTaggart, all of the Staff Corps, also to Conductor W. Perry, Military Works Department.

The following changes have been made in the 2nd Battalion B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Corps: Lieut F. A. Addis to be Captain, vice Findlay deceased; second Lieut. Frank A. Crommelin to be Lieutenant, vice Addis promoted; Mr. A. T. Houldcroft to be second Lieut, vice Crommelin, promoted; and Mr. Lewis E. Firth to be Paymaster and Honorary Captain, vice Fordham resigned.

THE STEAMSHIP CLIVE.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Clive, under the command of Captain T. G. R. Finy, will sail to-day for Calicut and Rangoon, with the following details:—Lieut. W. H. Mitchell, 2nd Lieut. A. Coast, 2nd R. Innis Fus., and 101 men rank-and-file; Lieut. H. A. Fulton, 2nd Yorkshire Regt, 101 men, 1 woman, and 3 children; Lieut. E. Evans, 2nd Wiltshire Regt, and 4 men; 1 warrant officer, and 2 men, Sub.-Med. Dept., and 8 men, Comst. Dept.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, October 17.

10 p.m.	81·6

THURSDAY, October 18.

6 a.m.	77·8
10 a.m.	84·4
2 p.m.	86·8
4 p.m.	86·1

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is understood that the Government of India gained the highest award for their exhibits at the Antwerp Exhibition, the Indian Tea Association winning a silver medal. For their exhibits of metal and inlaid wood products, Messrs Procter gained a silver medal Messrs. Ardeshir and Byramji a bronze medal, and Messrs. Bhumgara and Heilbuth honourable mention. Indian tobacco was also exhibited by Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Co., and it is believed that the display will result in opening up a trade on the Continent.

It is understood that the District Magistrate of North Arcot has made personal enquiries on the spot with regard to the sudden death of the Mahunt of Tripati, and that he has satisfied himself, that death was not due to foul play.

The news from the seat of war in the Further East is so untrustworthy, writes a contemporary, that one scarcely knows what reports to receive as true and what to reject as mere rumour. It has been stated that the Japanese landed a force in Possiet Bay and marched in a north-westerly direction to Hanchun. Now the Russian maps show that Possiet Bay is within the boundary line of the Czar's dominions, the frontier being marked as running to a point, some few miles south of the bay. If its boundary is correct, the Japanese must have actually disembarked troops in Russian territory, which seems most improbable. We are inclined to believe that they landed on the coast further to the southward and then marched inland to Hanchun, which is a town in the extreme north of Manchuria. If this movement has been made at all, the object is plainly to make a diversion in Northern Manchuria and so complete the demoralisation of the only army worthy of the name in China. This would be a clever strategic movement, showing that the Japanese have learned the art of war very thoroughly.

The Madras Police has lately come in for some severe criticism based on the last annual report. It will be seen from a telegram to-day that the Police in Lower Burma is open to even severer criticism. The local *Mail* understands that the Madras Government has already taken steps similar to those of the Burma Government to make known to those concerned the severe view which it takes of the bad work of certain officers. It is probable that some special measures will be taken against the criminal classes, such as the Kullars, who have been especially troublesome since the commencement of the last period of agricultural distress.

We have frequently drawn attention to the difficulties which the Durbars in Native States have to contend with in connection with the desertion of sepoys from Imperial Service Corps, says the *Pioneer*. These men have only to cross into British territory and they are safe from punishment. It was suggested that their case should be met by a legislative enactment, but the Government of India decided that an executive order was all that was necessary in order to make them amenable to the law. This was some months ago; but no such order has yet been issued, and the drill season has come round once more without anything having been done. The Native Chiefs who spend large sums of money annually in maintaining regiments for Imperial service may well complain that the Government are careless of their interests, in this particular instance at any rate; and it is indeed a matter of surprise that such dilatoriness should be shown in applying a remedy to an admitted evil. Desertions will certainly continue, for all the sepoys cannot be picked men eager to serve in the ranks and content to come under discipline. If an executive order is all that is needed, it should be passed forthwith; the exemplary punishment of a few deserters would soon have a wholesome effect.

Major Rutherford, Highland Light Infantry, succeeds Major Harden as Commandant of the Depot and station of Naini Tal next month.

The Allahabad paper reports the death at Umballa on Monday, from abscess of the liver, of Captain Birdwood, R.E., Assistant Engineer, P. W. D., Umballa Division.

Mrs. Steel has one of her admirable sketches of Punjab life—in her best manner—in the October number of *Macmillan's*. The sketch is called A Reformer's Wife—the reformer being a progressive Moslem with ideas of social regeneration.

The Government of India have decided that the appointment of Assistant Military Secretary to the Lieutenant-General of a Command under the new organisation shall be held by an officer of field rank: but this decision will not affect the present Military Secretaries to the Commanders-in-Chief of the Madras and Bombay Armies.

The first tour of Major-General Lewes, Inspector-General of Artillery, is as follows:—Leave Simla 28th October, visiting Quetta 1st—7th November; Dera Ismail Khan 10th—12th November; Bannu 13th—16th November; Kohat 16th—18th November; Gurgaon 20th—24th November; Mian Mir 25th—2nd December; Attock 3rd—5th December; Campbellore, 6th—8th December; Muridki 9th—15th—December; Rajpore 16th—19th December; Roorkee 20th—22nd December; and reaching Lucknow on the 23rd December.

The circumstances attending the recent death of Lieutenant Burge, R.A., from an accident at polo at Jullundur appear to have been unusually sad. He and another gunner collided, and Burge was knocked off, falling on his head, his skull being terribly fractured. He only lingered from 6 p.m., the time the accident happened, till next morning, and remained unconscious the whole time.

At the special request of General Luck, Commanding the District, Colonel Hutchinson, the officiating Director of Military Education, who is at Quetta on a visit, repeated on Saturday night at the Club theatre his now famous lecture on Waterloo. Among the large audience present were Generals Luck and Cooke, and nearly all the officers of the station, with a fair sprinkling of ladies. The lecturer after briefly recapitulating the events which led up to the final decisive conflict between the armies of Napoleon and the Allies, gave a masterly analysis of the operations in the neighbourhood of Waterloo, and explained the military blunders which were the immediate cause of the French Emperor's defeat on that historic battlefield. The lecture was listened to with wrapt attention by the audience, who closely followed the speaker's description of the movements of the contending armies on handy little maps served out to them. At the close of the lecture Colonel Hutchinson was greeted with loud and continued applause. A vote of thanks, which was unanimously carried, was proposed by General Luck, who expressed a hope that the speaker's next visit would provide them with a similiar treat.

A telegram dated Tank, 15th October, says: Brigadier-General Turner and Staff arrived in Tank to-day, proceed to Jatta to-morrow and arrive at Kajuri Kach on the 18th. Mr. Bruce, the Commissioner, also arrived to-day. Messrs. Anderson and King, Deputy Commissioners, arrive this evening. The 1st Brigade has all passed through Tank, excepting the 3rd Sikhs and No. 3 Mountain Battery, which leave to-morrow. The maliks of Wano are expected at Kajuri on the 16th. The Brigade probably leave Kajuri on the 20th or 21st for Wano. The relations of the leading Mahsud Maliks are in Tank and proceed with the Commissioner into Wano. Mr. Anderson has brought with him the leading headmen of the Durwesh Khels. The tribes are not likely to oppose the troops at present. The only possibility of hostilities lies in the non-acceptance of the Government's terms by the Mahsuds, who assemble in jirgah in Wano on the arrival of the troops. The Reserve Brigade will probably only send one regiment forward to be stationed in the Gomal. The health of all up to date is very good.

The Society of Veterans of the Patriotic Battles has published a circular inviting all who have taken arms for the unity of Italy to communicate with the society. The object is to get a meeting of veterans in Rome next year at the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the taking of Rome, when the first stone of a monument to Garibaldi is to be laid in the Janiculum.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ANNUAL SPORTS.

LAST DAY.

The annual sports in connection with the Bombay Gymkhana were concluded last night, the programme for the evening concluding with the interesting ceremony of prize-distribution to the winners of the various events of the mounted sports, which were decided on Wednesday and yesterday afternoon. There was a very large number of spectators who watched the sports with great interest. On the whole the events were more successful than was expected, and the winners of the prizes were cheered loudly by the audience as they received their rewards, at the hands of Mrs. L. R. W. Forrest.

TENT-PEGGING BY SECTIONS OF FOUR. HORSES AND PONIES.

Judge—Captain S. C. U. Smith, R.A.

Points were added or deducted for style and dressing up to a maximum of 4 for each run. Conditions and Marking as follows:—The point of lance must be kept up until 15 yards from the peg; the peg must be carried 30 yards, or a "take" could not be claimed. Marks as follows:—Strike, 2; Move, 4; Take, 6. Two runs were allowed.

Genl Gatacre's Team	Genl Gatacre, Mr Ellwood, Mr Griffith, Mr Raymond	1
Bombay Light Horse, No. 1 Team	Capt Cuffe, Lieut Moir, " Symons, Sergt-Maj Ryrie	2

The General's team secured 22 points for the "touch and takes" and Captain Cuffe's team had secured the same number of points; but the extra points allowed for style and dressing up gave the general a total of 30 points, that is three over his rival Captain Cuffe.

"TENT-PEGGING BY SECTIONS OF FOUR"

(Open to Native Cavalry and Police. Judge—Captain S. C. U. Smith, Royal Artillery.

Of the four teams of the Second Bombay Lancers, which competed for this event two scratched. The first team's mean took the pegs at the first effort and the second time their extremes secured the same number of pegs. The second team had a fall go and the whole of them had a take each. The second time three of them secured pegs, but one of them dropped his trophy as the lance broke down.

JUMPING COMPETITION (Horses).

Conditions—For horses 14 hands and over. Over three jumps. No. 1, a brushwood fence: No. 2, a hurdle: No. 3, a water-jump. Judges.—Mr. G. K. Remington and Mr. E. E. Steel.

Mr H C Burt's Imperial, Mrs Burlee	1
Mr J M Ryrie's Professor, Owner	2
Mr L B Kar's Nell, Owner	3

Mrs. Burder who rode "Imperial" got the first place without dispute. There being a tie between Nell and Professor, a second trial was given and the result was declared as above.

COSTUME RACE, (LADIES' NOMINATION).

Costumes were provided by ladies. Competitors to mount with band-box containing fancy costumes under arm without any fastening, ride to lady, dismount, and be dressed by their lady in fancy costume, which must be properly fixed on, mount, and ride over jump, dismount, leave pony with syce and run 20 yards to a point, where they must each either eat a sponge-cake or drink a whisky-peg with a spoon, return to pony and then race to winning post. A prize was given to the nominator of the winner, and also for the most comical costume. Starter—Mr. E. E. Steel. Judge—Mr. G. K. Remington. Judge of best Costume—Mr. L. Rivett-Carnac.

H E John, nominated by Mrs Kennedy	1
T W Birkett nominated by Mrs Prevost	2

BEST COSTUME.

A M Tod, nominated by Mrs Prior	1

This event excited great fun. There were six competitors and most of them in their comical fancy costume seemed to hesitate, which was the easier course to take the peg or the bun, and not a few of them took both. Tod who was dressed in a baby's Costume with Dolly in his hand received the first prize for fancy costume, while John was the first to finish his peg accurately and come to the finish.

THE HORSE SCURRY.

For all horses that have never won a race, value Rs. 49 or over. Catch weights over 11st 7lbs. Distance about ¼ mile; to start from a flag at the north end of the maidan. Judge—Mr F A Prevost. Starter—Mr. C. B. Beatty.

Mr H C Burder's Imperial, Mr F Graham	1
Mr W J A Foulke's Cavalier, Mr Knight	2
Mr W W Bulkeley's Trahalour, Owner	3

Time 25 3-5 seconds.

After a few foul starts the "go" was given. Graham kept the lead almost from the start until the finish and Knight following very close taking second place by a neck over Bulkeley who ran quite close.

POLO BALL RACE.

Hit a polo ball round a flag and back, keeping the flag on your left hand. Hitter of first ball through goal posts wins. Starter—Mr E E Steel. Judge—Mr F A Prevost.

In the first heat Graham had an easy walk over against Capper. The second heat was a good race until the rivals—Birkett and Raymond—were only two hundred yards from the goal. Birkett missed a shot and Raymond made a shot too hard. Birkett soon took advantage of this and passed the ball through the flags. The third heat between Procter and Griffith continued an even game until a short distance from the flags when Griffith made a weak stroke which was soon passed by Procter's harder one. The final tie was fought out and Birkett being too far behind the contest remained between Graham and Procter, the former winning by a beautiful side stroke.

TANDEM RACE.

To ride one horse and drive another to a point and back. Judge—Mr G K Remington. Starter—Mr C A B Beatty.

This event in which the former horse invariably refused to go properly was run out nicely with the following result:—

Mr E E Procter's Crib and Nusser	1
Mr T W Birkett's The Buster and Caramel	2

Procter strongly pulled the forward horse and passed through the flags first. Birketts was a more correct tandem.

The prizes having been distributed, three cheers were given for Mrs. Forrest and a similar compliment was paid for the Honorary Secretaries Messrs. Steuart and Birkett.

PASSENGERS BY THE S. S. IMPERATOR.

The following is the list of Passengers arrived yesterday at mid-night, per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Imperator, Capt. C. Bechtinger, from Trieste:—

Col and Miss E A Bruce	Miss Luger
Col and Mrs Vanrenen	Miss Michaelis
Lieut-Col, Mrs and 3 Misses Bruce	Miss J Todd
Capt and Mrs Egerton	Right Revd The Lord Bishop of Lahore
Mr, Mrs, and 2 Misses Yellery and infant	Surg-Major Hamilton
Mr and Mrs J Bruske	Capt G Watson
Mr and Mrs J P Watson	Lieut G P Campbell
Mr, Mrs, child and 2 Misses Seconde	Lieut E Berry
Mr and Mrs Thole	Lieut M Macmillan
Mr and Mrs Walker and child	Mr O Sammann
Mr and Mrs Ferrars	Mr T J Bennett
Mr and Mrs Beck	Mr Yilemann
Revd and Mrs Keppler	Mr Courpalais
Revd and Mrs Yeil	Mr D Darrock
Mr and Mrs J Zobel	Mr Robyns
Mrs and Miss Peterson	Mr B M Malabari
Mrs and 2 Misses Markham	Mr Stutz
Mrs M McConaghey	Mr C Samuells
Mrs Jones	Mr Jones
Mrs Z Meyer	Mr W H Seagrave
Miss Balthazar	Mr Grunberg
Miss Dunhill	Mr G A Charpie
Miss Cormack	Mr W Steiert
Miss Lanfer	Mr P Charpie
Two Misses Stromeyer	Mr O Newbold
Miss Bradley	Revd C H Bradburn
Miss Peile	Revd G Resmelli
Miss Matthew	Revd E Ramondi
	Revd Vandelli
	Revd B Givanini
	And 52 deck passengers

Chateaudun, where the French President has been for the manœuvres, possesses a rare and much-coveted distinction among French towns. Everyone remembers the heroic defence it made against the Germans in 1870, at a time when other towns were falling like so many houses of cards. In 1877 Chateaudun was, by decree, invested with the Cross of the Legion of Honour, as though it had been an individual.

The King and Queen of Roumania passed through Vienna on their way home, arriving on Thursday night and starting again yesterday afternoon. A Vienna correspondent says:—Carmen Silva has completely recovered from the illness which for some time threatened to end fatally, and again looks young and energetic. Her hair is completely grey. She paid a long visit to the Art Museum on the Ring at noon, and viewed the Egyptian antiquities in the Industrie Museum. The King did not accompany her in her sight-seeing, but took a stroll through the town. A young Roumanian, who presented a petition to the Queen as she entered her carriage, was promised that the means to return to his native country should be granted him if he called at the Roumanian Diplomatic Agency.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Imperator (Captain Bechtinger) brought English papers to the 3rd instant. From their columns we abstract the following news in advance of the coming mail:—

THE HEALTH OF THE CZAR.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.

Professor Leyden, the eminent Berlin specialist, has arrived at Spala to attend the Czar. The Professor does not consider his Majesty's condition to be such as to justify immediate anxiety.

LATER.

The *Official Messenger* to-day makes the following announcement concerning the Czar's health:—"Since the severe attack of influenza, from which the Czar recovered in January last, his Majesty's health has not been fully restored. This summer disease of the kidneys (nephritis) supervened, and thus renders it necessary that during the cold season his Majesty should stay in a warm climate in order that a cure may be better effected. Acting therefore on the advice of Professors Zacharin and Leyden, the Czar will make a temporary stay at Livadia."

Cologne, Sept. 29.

The following despatch from St. Petersburg is published by the *Kolnische Zeitung* to-day:—"Sad news is being received from Spala. The inflammation of the kidneys, from which the Czar has lately been suffering, has become worse, and is causing severe pain. His Majesty also experiences great difficulty in breathing. Professor Leyden arrived from Berlin last Tuesday. He is stated to agree with Dr. Zacharin that the Emperor should be sent to Livadia as soon as possible, and it is hoped that his Majesty may proceed thither before the end of the week."

TRIAL FOR HIGH TREASON IN RUSSIA.

HEAVY SENTENCES.

Berlin, Sept. 29.

According to intelligence from Kieff, the trial by court-martial there of thirty-eight persons charged with high treason has just concluded, and has resulted in heavy sentences being passed in most cases. The prisoners were charged with having stolen, in 1892, the plan drawn up by the Kieff military authorities of the disposal of the Russian troops in the district, with the object of supplying it to the Austrian Government. They were also accused of having undertaken to furnish a plan of the fortifications of Warsaw.

The chief prisoner, named Kwiatkowski, a former staff officer, was condemned to penal servitude for life in Siberia, while twenty-six others were sentenced to terms of penal servitude varying from two to twenty years. The prisoners have already undergone two years' imprisonment pending trial.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

San Sebastian, Sept. 29.

General Larchey, who was sent yesterday by the French Government to pay his respects to the Queen Regent of Spain, proceeded to Miramar in a closed carriage sent from the Royal palace. He was accompanied by two captains as aides-de-camp. The French general was presented to the Queen Regent in the large reception-room of the palace, in the presence of the principal officials of the household and Generals Alameda and Cuenca. Addressing Her Majesty, General Larchey said: "I have the honour to present to your Majesty the compliments of M. Casimir-Perier. The President and the French Republic in this manner faithfully express the cordiality of the relations between France and Spain."

The Queen replied as follows:—"I greatly appreciate this expression of regard and act of courtesy and attention on the part of M. Casimir-Perier. The relations between France and Spain were, indeed, never more cordial than at present." The Queen Regent, whose manner was most gracious, afterwards conversed with the General for a short time, speaking of the French army, and also making a sympathetic allusion to the tragic death of President Carnot.

General Larchey afterwards proceeded to the French Consulate, where a banquet was given in his honour. He had scarcely reached the consulate when an aide-de-camp of General Cuenca arrived, bearing the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Order of Isabel la Catolica for the General, and the Cross of the Order of Carlos III. for his aides-de-camp. To-day General Larchey and his aides-de-camp took lunch at the Royal Palace. They returned to Bordeaux this evening by the six o'clock train.

THE SITUATION IN MADAGASCAR.

Marseilles, Sept. 29.

Malagasy journals received here to-day by the Australian are full of accounts of disorder all over the country. Two officials attached to the staff of the resident French general were recently assaulted in the district of Istory, near Antananarivo, by natives armed with sticks and stones. One of them was struck in the back and seriously injured. The Suberbie concession in the region between Boniakely and Ambohiamantana is overrun by bands of robbers. The post of Firingalara has been attacked by Fahavalos, and a sharp fire had to be directed against the natives before they were driven off. The workmen have since abandoned the workshops, because native governors display great violence and hostility against the French agents. The explorer Gantier has been stopped and robbed on the road between Ambararatsire and Ambinanirca. He lost part of his baggage, but escaped with his life. The Hovas have nominated chiefs in all the villages in view of the mobilisation of their forces. They have, it is reported, a stock of powder sufficient to last them for ten years. They do not intend to waste their ammunition, however, by needless gun firing on the coast, but to reserve it for the more deadly guerilla warfare. Several hundreds of bags of powder have been disembarked at Port Dauphin. At Antananarivo the commercial situation is deplorable, and trade is completely at a standstill. At Mahanoro the former soldiers of the Governor have pillaged the houses and plantations.

THE CAVALRY MOBILISATION EXPERIMENT IN FRANCE.

Paris, Sept. 29.

It seems that the success of the experiment about to be undertaken in the mobilisation of two regiments of cavalry with horses, called out from the reserves, it seriously endangered by the difficulties encountered in compelling the owners to register their horses for military service in accordance with the requirements of the law. The preliminary investigations have disclosed that there are hundreds of suitable horses not on the lists. They belong chiefly to the upper classes, who always give the authorities a great deal of trouble in this respect. In military circles the effective organisation of a reliable service of reserve horses is looked upon as a matter of the highest importance. The Minister of War has announced that rigorous measures will be taken against all those who have not fulfilled their duty.

RETURN OF M. LANNESSAN TO TONQUIN.

Paris, Sept. 29.

Before embarking at Marseilles to-day M. Lannessan, the Governor of Tonquin, who is returning to his post, said that he was glad to go back in order to be able to complete his work of pacifying the country. A great deal had already been done in that direction. The war between China and Japan he regards as a good thing for Tonquin, as it will draw the pirates off the frontier, and before their return the French Government will be able to make every preparation to cope with them effectually in the future.

SERIOUS OUTLOOK IN NEW CALEDONIA.

Paris, Sept. 29.

According to intelligence received here to-day, affairs in New Caledonia are in anything but in a prosperous condition. The stoppage of work in the nickel mines and the closing of the tinned meat factory have so seriously affected the condition of the men sent out by the different colonisation societies that it is practically certain that they will have to be brought home again at the expense of the Government.

THE ELECTION OF LORD MAYOR.

A POLL DEMANDED.

The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs left the Mansion House, London, on Sep. 29 in full state at half-past eleven and drove to the Guildhall, where they were received by the Aldermen and officers in the Aldermen's room. The Common Serjeant then read to the livery the following list of the names of those Aldermen below the chair who have served the office of shrievalty—namely, Sir Joseph Renals, Sir Walter Wilkin, Mr. Alderman Faudel Phillips, Mr. Alderman and Colonel Davies, Sir John Moore, Mr. Alderman Newton, and Sir Joseph Dimsdale, and informed them that out of the Aldermen named they were to return two to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, for them to choose which of the two shall be Lord Mayor for the year ensuing.

Mr. H. G. Smallman (Faumaker), amid some disturbance, said he proposed to ask the seven aldermen eligible for election the following questions:—(1) In the event of any alderman of the City of London being publicly charged with dishonest and dishonourable conduct, will you, on the application of a liveryman, bring such charges before the Court of Aldermen for investigation? (2) And further, in the event of any alderman being so accused, and such alderman threatening proceedings against the person making the charges, will you, in the event of such alderman omitting to institute the proceedings within a reasonable time, be willing to suggest to the Court of Aldermen that arrangements should be made so that the said alderman should not exercise magisterial duties in the City of London until he has commenced the said proceedings?

In reply to the first question Sir J. Renals, who was received with applause, said that if such an untoward event should happen in his mayoralty, he should first hear what the man charged had to reply—(applause)—and then, if his reply was not satisfactory, he should take steps similar to those required by Mr. Smallman. (Applause.)

Alderman Faudel Phillips said the proper time for an alderman to try the question whether a man was a thief or not was when he sat on the judicial bench. If he had the honour to fill the chair of the Lord Mayor he should do whatever he could to uphold the dignity of the office in a right and proper spirit. (Applause.) The other candidates replied in a similar spirit.

The common Serjeant said it had been decided to rule the second question out of order, because it was of a personal character, and had been answered by implication in the answers to the first question.

Mr. T. Simpson (Loriner): I should like to ask Sir Joseph Renals if there is any foundation for the statement that he is a promoter of public companies?

Sir John Renals: None whatever, Sir. (Applause.)

The names of the candidates were then read out and hands counted, the names of Sir J. Renals and Alderman Faudel Phillips being greeted with cries of "All!" A liveryman then nominated Sir David Evans. The announcement was greeted with cries of "No no." The signatories to the nomination were Mr. T. Pusey and Mr. Millor. A further demand for a poll was handed in on behalf of Sir John Moore.

Sir J. Moore said he was not aware that a poll was likely to be demanded on his behalf, and it was impossible that he could serve this year. He hoped therefore, the nomination would be withdrawn. It was, however, ruled that Sir J. Moore could not withdraw his name from nomination.

Alderman Davies intimated that he had no desire to serve until his proper year. (hear, hear.)

Alderman Faudel Phillips said if they did him the honour to elect him he would serve ("Bravo!" "bravo!" and loud applause.)

Sir J Renals said, if elected, he was also quite prepared to serve (hear, hear).

The Common Serjeant then announced that the poll would be held at the Guildhall.

Sir A. K. Rollitt, M.P., proposed that the thanks of the Common Hall be given to Sir G. R. Tyler, the Lord Mayor, for the uniformly succesful manner in which he had discharged the multifarious and exacting duties of his high office. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously. The Lord Mayor returned thanks and said he had endeavoured to fulfil his duties to the best of his ability. (Hear, hear.) A vote of thanks to the retiring Sheriffs was also carried unanimously. Sir J. Dimsdale, in returning thanks, referred to the fact that the so-called unification report had at last seen daylight. He urged them not to let their ancient rights and privileges be frittered away, but to cast off the apathy which had been manifest for some time past, and make a determined effort to defend their interests. (Applause.)

THE OCTOBER REVIEWS AND MAGAZINES.

The *Nineteenth Century* for October commences with an amusing and interesting article on "The Seven Lord Roseberies," by Mr. St. Loe Strachey. The author takes the idea of his paper from Mr. Arthur Wallace's recent study of the Premier's words and works. Mr. Wallace only depicted six different individualities in his hero. But Mr. St Loe Strachey thinks that this is an underst

his observation that his countrymen think he has too much faith in Liberal statesmanship in England, and the other is his violent attack on Mr. Asquith, who has (he states) no fascination for the popular mind of Ireland—a fearful qualification for statesmanship. There is an admirable paper by Mr. F. Greenwood on the formation of a responsible Board of National Defence, the scheme for which is cleverly worked out; and Mr. W. S. Lilly writes on "Christianity and Communism." Mr. Saintsbury and Mr. Arthur Waugh supply the readers of the *New Review* with notes on the coming publication of books for the season 1894-5, and both include in their lists of *belles lettres* and fiction respectively several recently issued works. Our comments on Mr. Archibald Grove's miscellany for October must conclude with a reference to Mr. Gilbert Parker's "Women in the Colonies," his contention being that the average of "culture, education, and natural refinement" is greater in the Colonies than in England. Mr. Gunsberg's ever-welcome paper on chess is as good as usual.

The papers in the *United Service Magazine* for October that will probably attract most attention are the articles by the editor on "The Kow Sing," and by Colonel Maurice on "The Korean War Up to Date." The September number of this magazine contained ann article on a precedent for the case of the Kowsing in 1804. In the number before us a second precedent is is given from the year 1854, where in a time of supposed peace between America and China a local American captain with the support of the Consul threatened to do to a Chinese war vessel, the Compton, what the Japanese did to the Kow Sing. The editor points out the analogous developments of the two incidents with great clearness. In 1854 no war or declaration of war between China and the States had occurred, nor was there any suspicion that they would occur. The sinking of the Kow Sing was done in order to intercept troops who would certainly when they arrived at their destination have fought against the Japanese. The sinking of the Compton, which was only averted by her submission, would have turned solely on a question of national dignity as interpreted by a local captain. Colonel Maurice's article on the Korean war, which is illustrated by an excellent map, is a critical narrative of the contest up to date. The writer's general conclusions are that the Japanese have handled their troops in the present campaign with a skill that would have made the reputation of a European leader, that their accounts of the victory of Ping-Yang were not exaggerated, and that the naval battle at the Yalu mouth was substantially a triumph for the Japanese arms and prestige. Colonel Maurice does not believe that Mukden will be attacked this season; and the rumour that Pekin, and not Mukden, is the object of the Japanese march he attributes to the desire of the opposition leaders, at present knocked out of time by the popular enthusiasm for the war, to beat the Ministry by suggesting what they well know to be an impossible enterprise and induce the people to expect it to be undertaken. The *United Service Magazine* also contains readable articles on "French Canada and the Empire," by Mr. Castell Hopkins; "Modern Rifle Fire," by Major Macartney; "The Battle of Vionville," a discussion by Colonel Turner, Viscount Wolseley, &c.; "Naval Manœuvres," by Lieut-Colonel Sir G. S. Clarke; and "The Environs of Metz," also by Colonel Maurice."

In *Macmillan's Magazine* for October Mr. Saintsbury continues has admirable sketch of the development of the historical novel. He has now reached Sir Walter Scott's successor's, and reviews with his customary lightness of touch the contributions made to that branch of literature by Fenimore Cooper, Manzoni,—whose *I Promessi Sposi* was a less piractical imitation of Scott than some of its German contemporaries—Lytton, Ainsworth, Marryat, Lever, Thackeray, and Kingsley. "The New Japanese Constitution," on which Mr. Roylance-Kent writes,is a somewhat old story now. But the Korean war, and the change which it promises to effect on the position of Japan among the nations of the world have imparted a fresh interest to the subject, and Mr. Roylance-Kent's article is a clear and readable one. "The Little Clay God" is a pleasing tale of Yucatan. "A Reformer's Wife," by Mrs. Steele, and "Sister Cordelia" are also interesting stories, into the merits of which, however, we cannot enter. The Hon. J. W. Fortescue commences a series of articles on the West Indian Rebellion of 1795, and deals first with Grenada. There does not seem to be any obvious advantage in this geographical method of treating the subject. But the Rebellion of 1795 has very important and comparatively little studided bearings on the subsequent history of the West Indian Colonies, and fresh light upon it in any form is welcome. "British Rights in Egypt," is a topic that is never unseasonable, and Mr. M. J. Farelly handles it effectively.

Fiction commences and fiction ends the October number of the *Cornhill Magazine*, while the first few chapters of what promises to be an exciting story—"The Silent Pool"—is also included between the orange-coloured covers. Of the two serials, "Matthew Austin" has reached a point of absorbing interest, and "A Fatal Reservation" a stage equally engrossing. Amongst the miscellaneous articles pride of place is given to the "character note" on "The New Woman," a subject fast becoming hackneyed. However, the writer says some smart things concerning this much-discussed individual—"An interesting development of cheap edcation; but she proves nothing." In "The Humours of Heraldry," an entertaining discourse, the rule is cited that a lion is only a lion when he is rampant; in any other attitude he is a leopard. We are also told that heraldic authorities have assigned to Adam two coats-of-arm, and that nearly all the principal characters in the Old Testament have been similarly credited. Several pleasing verses appear under the title of "After Summer," and there are some thoughts on "The country Sunday" better in matter than manner; but amongst the good reading must be included the discription of a visit to Abu-Simbel.

If variety is charming, then certainly *Temple Bar* should please the most exacting reader. Descriptions of countries and places, personal recollections in another form, poems and good fiction, go to make up a very readable number. In the opening pages one meets with the initial chapters of a new and unsigned novel, "A Modern Hero," which promises exceedingly well, and the next contribution which attracts attention is "Some Personal Recollections of the Master of Balliol." One would have thought that the flood of such rememberances which followed the death of Professor Jowett would by this time have been completely exhausted, but it is not so. Here in these few pages by William Hardinge several fresh and interesting facts are brought to light, and anything which makes one better acquainted with the Master's unique personality is welcome. Miss Alice Cameron continues her "Impressions of Rajputana," with a well-written description of a day in camp and that "Cycle of broken English Verse," by J. Reddie Mallet, lets in further light on "Heinrich Hoffmann's History." Verses are also contributed by Mr. William Boosey under the tittle of "Musette," and by Annie Wilson, who translates Gustave Nadaud's "Pandore, or Les Deux Gensdarmes," while Daisy Argles has written a dainty sonnet entittled "Shadows." Another contribution well worth reading is "A Modern Interpreter," wherein the writer makes fun of a certain kind of latter-day "poetry."

MANNING OF ARMED CRUISERS.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

In addition to the manning by royal naval reserve men of the vessels which are to be chartered for the conveyance of troops to and from India in place of the Serapis and other troopships now worn out, the Admiralty have on foot a scheme for manning the armed cruisers, on which vessels they now pay an annual subsidy. At present the following vessels are in this category: Etruria and Umbria, of the Cunard Line; Himalaya, Australia, Victoria, and Arcadia, of the P. and O. Company; Teutonic and Majestic, of the White Star Line; Empress of India, Empress of China, and Empress of Japan, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. It is proposed to keep complete crews on these vessels from the royal naval reserve including both officers and men. The details have not yet transpired, but the matter has been referred to the Board of Trade for concurrence, and this having been obtained, the opinion of the various mercantile marine boards in the United Kingdom will be taken. When this stage has been reached, it is probable that the whole scheme will be made public. It is the opinion of competent authorities, however, that the Admiralty cannot expect to command the services of royal naval reserve officers and men unless some further special retaining fee is paid, and it is assumed that such a suggestion will be made. It is understood that the officers and men whose employment is thus contemplated are to be regularly drilled in the special weapons with which the vessels on which they will serve are armed, this being arranged by the ordinary drill staff under the Naval Reserve Office.

In addition to the ships named above, there are ten other vessels belonging to the P. and O. Company, three belonging to the White Star Line, and two to the Cunard Line, for which special but not such complete arrangements are to be made. Thus twenty-six vessels in all will most probably be fully manned by British crews, all royal naval reserve men, and all under special training, and engaged under special contracts. Doubtless there will be rather more rigorous discipline than in the merchant service, but this will be most fully compensated for by the constant and remunerative employment.

"JACK THE RIPPER" AGAIN AT WORK.

A great sensation has been caused throughout the Tyrol by the perpetration of two murders, accompanied by a mutilation of the victims, which has given rise to the belief that a man of the Jack-the-Ripper type is at work. The body of a young woman, twenty one years of age, a hotel waitress at Amras, near Innsbruck, was found between the villages of Lands and Aldrans, in the same vicinity. She was last seen at a religious procession near Amras, and is believed to have been murdered as she was going home that evening. A razor-edged knife was found near the spot where the crime took place. On Monday the body of another woman was found not far from scene of the first murder, stripped quite naked and frightfully mutilated. Still another girl is reported to be missing. A vigorous search is being made for the murderer in the neighbourhood by the gendarmes and two companies of Imperial Riflemen, but their efforts have so far not been attended by success.

THE CHINESE NAVY.

INTERVIEW WITH ITS ORGANISER.

A representative of the Central News had an interview with a well-known British officer, who for nine years held the post of organiser to the Chinese fleet, and during that time commanded the Northern Squadron, which took part in the recent naval battle of Yalu.

"I am afraid," he said, "that the Chinese naval forces are not as I left them four years ago. There is splendid material in the men, but the inherent conservatism of the Chinese people, their absolute indifference to all that goes on outside their own country, and the want of anything like 'esprit de corps, are an immense bar to progress. When I was there the fleet was capable of doing anything; but it is too much to expect that the state of efficiency has been maintained. The fact is, the Chinese never expected to go to war. Such a thing as a war with Japan had never been contemplated. They treated Japan with the utmost contempt, and Japan, for her part, has the same feeling towards China. There is no doubt that the Chinese are less prepared for naval warfare than they would have been a few years ago. It is not that the ships are inefficient or the men wanting in courage; but they are essentially an eastern race, with the worst characteristics of eastern races fully developed. There is not the least patriotism amongst either officers or men. They are, however, as brave as one could wish—absolutely fearless of death, and I could not desire better material than the men of the fleet in my day. The officers are of a different class; they are indifferent to most things that do not tend to their personal advancement."

"Both officers and men appear to have fought well in the recent battle?" suggested the interviewer.

"Yes; that is true. There are stories from Port Arthur now of squabbles over the conduct of this captain and the other, accusations of cowardice, and so on, such as anyone with a knowledge of the Chinese would expect under the circumstances. Apparently the Japanese ships were the better handled in the battle; but that may in part be due to the fact that the Chinese movements were hampered for want of sea room. One account, published within the last few days, says the Chinese advanced in V-shaped formation. I cannot understand that. It was not a formation which they ever learnt, and I think it far more likely that they advanced in indented line, as later narratives seem to indicate. I am not surprised to learn that the Chinese Fleet did not seem in a hurry to offer battle. They are not likely to do this on any occasion, but when forced into a corner they will fight admirably, and in the long run they will gain the victory, in spite of their present reverses on land and sea.

"In one respect the Chinese are better on land than on sea. Their armies are raised in provinces, and each is composed of men of the same province. There is therefore, to be found something more approaching to a patriotic sentiment than exists amongst a body of men drawn, as were the crews of the ships from different provinces. Why, the men of different provinces actually cannot understand each others speech. The written language is the same throughout China, but the spoken dialects differ widely and a Cantonese and a Foo-Chow man have to use "pigeon English" when they want to converse. For this reason the Chinese army has more cohesion, more actuality than the Navy. The navy is, however, to, be reckoned with.

"Admiral Ting is a most brave and capable man, and, personally, I would follow him anywhere. Many of the captains are less capable, and, with Chinese obstinacy and ignorance, cannot be made to understand the importance of drill and discipline."

"But are there not Europeans with the fleet?"

"There are several, and excellent fellows they are. No Government was ever better served by the men it employed than the Chinese have been by their English and German officers, though they never credited us with anything, I fear, but a desire to serve our own ends, and possibly the intention, in the event of trouble occurring, to sell the fleet to the English and German Governments. The European officers who are still with them, and who were in the late engagement, are all in subordinate positions. Of late years the command has been solely in Chinese hands, with little advantage to the fleet, I should say."

"How does the Chinese fleet compare with the Japanese in the matter of armament and modern construction?"

"The Japanese," replied the officer, "have lately gone ahead a little faster of the two, and if the accounts of the battle may be trusted, they had the advantage in speed. I do not understand, however, what is meant by the reference to the superiority of the Japanese in the matter of quick-firing guns. The four Chinese ships of the Ching-Yuen class, which were added to the fleet in 1887, were admirably equipped. They were armed to the teeth, and were capable of a speed of eighteen knots. There ought not to be any superiority in the Japanese fleet in the matter of quick-firing guns, and if they really, vastly excel the Chinese in their armament, as the latest reports say, it would confirm the impression that the Chinese fleet has not kept pace with the times since the withdrawal of European influence."

"How do you account for the fact that so few torpedoes were fired during the engagement?"

"Perhaps they were afraid of them. I see that according to the latest Chinese version only four torpedoes were fired by them during the action, and all of these were ineffective, while the Japanese say that on their side they only discharged one. If all that is true, it is not because the Chinese were wanting in torpedo practice. We used to have plenty of it, and they were very apt and capable. In fact, their drill and discipline were admirable. There was torpedo practice every week in my day, with constant 'exercise' and drill of every kind day and night. The officers did not like it. They would rather have been ashore as long as things go along as they might; but I told them that I had a duty to perform and that it must be done. No doubt things have altered since. Even in my time there was some difficulty in preventing men being brought into ships through family influence, and put into positions for which they were unfit owing to want of training. I came across a few cases and stopped the practice. But there is nothing to prevent that kind of thing now, as there has been no better influence, since that of the Europeans was withdrawn, to keep the officers up to their work."

"Then they do not readily assimilate European ideas?"

"On the contrary, they hate them and us. The official classes are not less conceited and obstinate than they were when they first came into contact with Western nations, and the Japanese are the same, and perhaps a trifle worse. Both races are eminently tractable, but the colossal conceit of the Mandarins is only surpassed by their ignorance. It is probably true to say that 'if you scratch a Russian you will find a Tartar.' It is certainly true to say that if you go below the mere surface polish of a Chinaman you will find a savage."

"And yet you say China will win?"

"Yes, for her resources are infinite. She can maintain the war for an indefinite period. I do not believe she has yet put her best troops into the field. That would hardly be her way. She can continue to pour men into Corea, and Japan in the end will find that she has undertaken a task beyond her strength."

"But there are rumours already of a Japanese descent upon China?"

"I think that very unlikely. Even if the Japanese troops could effect a landing in effective numbers they would gain little by such a manœuvre, and in the end they would be driven into the sea by the hordes of troops brought against them. Japan has a good deal of pluck and hates China, but she cannot beat her."

ACCIDENTS TO BRITISH WARSHIPS.

Letters from Malta state that the cruiser Fearless recently went out for a four hours' full-power trial of her machinery, after repairs, and had on board a large party of ladies and gentlemen. When close to Fiefola Island the steam steering engine broke down, and the engines had to be reversed to prevent the ship from running on the rocks. Notwithstanding this mishap the trial was continued, but the vessel had to be steered by hand for the remainder of the day. A day or two afterwards the cruiser Scout, whose boilers had leaked so badly during her quarterly passage trials as to render necessary somewhat extensive repairs, was making a fullspeed trial of her machinery when the starboard high pressure slide valve gave out, and the vessel had to return to harbour by the aid of only one engine. The gunboat Gleaner also came to grief while undergoing a four hours' full speed trial. The port high pressure guide became badly cracked, and this has since been found to be due to the water service pipe to the guide having become choked. As a result of this the guide became suddenly heated, and broke in several places. This is the third accident of the kind that has occurred on board the Gleaner, due to defective water service arrangements, and alterations are now being made which will, it is hoped, prevent a recurrence of such accidents.

MORE TROUBLE WITH THE SHARP-SHOOTER.

The gunboat Sharpshooter, which has been a great source of anxiety and enormous expense to the Admiralty since she was first commissioned for sea, was recently ordered to be prepared for service with the Channel Squadron, which is about to leave England in a few days for the autumn cruise. She has, however, developed defects of so extensive a character following on her three hours' commissioning trial off Plymouth on Monday that her further trials have had to be abandoned: and though overtime will be worked upon her by the dockyard hands at Devonport until she is again ready, it is very unlikely that she will be able to join the Channel Squadron on their forthcoming cruise.

MURDER BY MICROBES.

SENSATIONAL DALZIEL NARRATIVE.

A story so sensational has been unfolded, Dalziel's correspondent at Buenos Ayres writes, at the trial of Professor Beauregard for murder, that had it occurred in the Old World it would have ranked among the most remarkable of the causes celebres of the century. The accused was a man of unusually scholarly attainments, a polished linguist, and an admirable entertainer. As an experimentalist he was both capable and brilliant, and his lectures on pathological subjects were the most popular features of the Ecole de Medicine of Buenos Ayres. Briefly the story is this Professor Beauregard gave select dinners, to which never more than three guests were invited, and it not infrequently happened that the death of one or more of them occurred within 24 hours of the feasts. The mystery attaching to such an occurrence naturally was great, and was increased by the fact that no trace of poison was ever discoverable in the bodies of the victims. The doctor who examined the bodies attributed death to cholera or yellow fever. When fifteen lives had been cut off in this fashion after the admirably served dinners of Professor Beauregard it was decided that something must be done, and the professor was accordingly put on trial for murder. The case against him was of the flimsiest character, and was on the point of breaking down when the public prosecutor asked for an adjournment for a few minutes, as some unexpected evidence had been discovered. Upon the conclusion of the adjournment a little Spaniard entered the court and pointed to the professor, much to the latter's dismay. The public prosecutor said a full revelation would be made on the following morning, and the case was therefore postponed.

TRAGIC SUICIDE.

The next morning Professor Beauregard was found dead in his cell, killed by a drop of deadly poison successfully concealed by him in a diminutive golden capsule placed in a hollow tooth, and which had thus escaped the eye of the goaler. The news of the suicide spread like wildfire, and the populace almost fought to get into court to learn what course the authorities proposed to take. The public prosecutor resolved to let the whole story come out from the witness-box.

BUTLER'S DISCLOSURES.

The Spaniard states that he was the professor's butler and supervised his dinners. At each dinner given to the parties of whom died within 24 hours after, the professor excused himself just after the coffee, and going to his laboratory would return to the pantry with a block of ice, crush it into small pieces, and fill three of the glasses with it, bidding him pour in creme de menthe, and serve. The professor never drank this mixture, but contented himself with a second cognac. At the last dinner the professor neglected to throw away the ice left over, and as was his custom the Spaniard put all that was left in a bottle. As it gave off an offensive smell, when it melted he brought it to the prosecuting attorney. A chemist entered the witness box, and said that the previous day he had examined the melted ice and found that it was a living mass of cholera germs or bacilli, originally from active cholera and frozen, without ever affecting their activity or poisonous power. At once, upon introduction to the human system, the bacilli came to life and the subject died in a few hours from Asiatic cholera. The prosecuting attorney said the sources of the deaths had thus been discovered. The reason for the crime could only be that the professor desired to verify his experiments upon his guests.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

LONDON, Sept. 29.

ADMIRALTY, SEPT. 24.

Royal Naval Reserve—Sub-Lieut John Charles Jones to be Lieut.

ADMIRALTY, Sept. 26.

Staff Engineer Charles Dawe has been advanced to the rank of Fleet Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet.

ADMIRALTY, Sept. 27.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Nov 28, 1887, Lieut Alexander Leeper has been allowed to assume the rank of Commander on the Retired List.

WAR OFFICE, Sept. 28.

Royal Artillery—Major Arthur E Hay retires from the service receiving a gratuity. Major William Duvall (District Officer) is placed on retired pay. Lieut Walter Arthy is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Volunteer Artillery, Lieut Frederick P Hutchinson is seconded for service as Third Assistant Superintendent of Experiments, Shoeburyness.

The promotions which appeared in the "Gazette" of Aug 14, 1891, are cancelled and the following substituted: Capt Arthur E Hay to be Major, vice F W Radcliff, retired; Capt Arthur C T Bolleau to be Major, vice K J W Murchison, retired; Lieut Montagu H B Raby to be Captain, vice A E Hay, promoted; Lieut Thomas E W Bidgood to be Captain, vice A C T Bolleau, promoted.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military Academy, to be Second Lieutenants, dated July 14, 1894; Sydney V Schofield, in succession to Lieut M H B Raby, promoted; Edward M Conolly, in succession to Lieut T E W Bidgood, promoted.

To be Majors—Capt Charles F Magrath, vice F A Yorke, promoted; Capt Maurice W P Block, vice W F Bunn, retired; Capt Charles E Jervois, vice W H Newton, promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on half-pay; Capt Walter C Savile, vice A E Hay, retired; Capt George S Marsh (District Officer), from the Seconded List, to be Major, vice W Duvall, retired.

To be Captains—Capt Arthur L Molesworth, from the Seconded Lists, vice C F Magrath, promoted; Capt John Lewes, from the Seconded List, vice H T Hawkins, seconded; Capt Edward S Cooper from the Seconded List, vice H de T Phillips, seconded; Capt Maurice M Morris, from the Seconded List, vice M W P Block, promoted, Capt Walter G Hunter-Blair, from the Seconded List, vice C E Jervois promoted, Lieut Christopher G Watson, from the Seconded List, vice W C Savile, promoted.

Half-Pay—Major William H Newton, from Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Memoranda—Lieut-Col and Col George W Borradaile, C B Royal (late Bombay) Artillery, retires on a pension and extra annuity. Lieut-Col George Herbert Palmer, half-pay Royal Artillery, retires on retired pay. Lieut-Col William H Newton, half-pay Royal Artillery, retires on retired pay.

CRIME IN BURMA.

SEVERE "WIGGING" OF OFFICIALS.

According to the Lahore paper last Saturday's Burma *Government Gazette* contained an extract from the proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, in the Police Dept. dated the 10th instant, with a letter to Mr. from the Commissioner of * —Division, regarding the manner in which violent crime in * —district has been dealt with during the first half of the year 1894 by the Deputy Commissioner and officers subordinate to him, and a resolution that the police administration of * —district during the period referred to is most discreditable to all the gazetted officers who have taken part in it, from the Deputy Commissioner downwards, with the exception of Mr. * Out of Rs. 7,258 taken in violent crime, only Rs. 100 have been recovered; of 156 persons said to have been concerned, 76 were sent up for trial, of whom no less than 44 were discharged, and only 22 convicted; and in the 22 cases there has been no real detection.

The Chief Commissioner attributes the unsatisfactory results to the failure of the Superior Police Officers, Deputy Commissioners, Sub-Divisional officers and township officers to visit promptly the scenes of violent crime and to take intelligent steps for the discovery and arrest of criminals. The Deputy Commissioners have set the worst possible example in this respect, not visiting the scene of a single violent crime.

2. The Commissioner is requested to inform Mr.* that the acts both of his own utter neglect of duty and his failure to control and direct his subordinates are so grave, that he must look upon his present charge of a district as probationary only, and unless there is an entire change and improvement he will be removed.

3. The Commissioner of * — Division is requested to call on Mr. * to explain his failure to visit the scene of any robbery or dacoity during the past half-year when in charge of the district.

4. Mr. * District Superintendent of Police, out of 22 cases, visited the scene of crime in three only, and then not till more than three days after the occurrence. Mr. * * District Superintendent of Police, did not personally take up a single violent crime on the spot. The Inspector-General of Police will call on Mr. * and Mr. * * to show cause why they should not be reduced for gross neglect of duty.

5. Mr. * Subdivisional officer, acted in eight cases, but not till long after the occurrence, and in only two cases within one month and then did nothing of any use. The Commissioner of * — Division is requested to call on him to show cause why he should not be reduced for gross neglect of duty,

6. Mr. * Subdivisional officer, is severely censured for laxity and neglect.

7. The Commissioner of * — Division is requested to report whether he recommends the removal or reduction of any township officers who have neglected their duties in connection with violent crime. The Commissioner should impress on the District, Subdivisional, Township and Police officers in the districts the necessity for the suppression of crime and the arrest of criminals.

The same *Gazette* contains the Chief Commissioner's resolution in the Judicial Department regarding the duties of Magistrates and Police in investigating crime and prosecuting criminal cases:—"The increase of serious crime in Lower Burma and the Comparative failure of the Magistracy and Police to bring offenders to justice has lately forced itself upon the Chief Commissioner's attention."

There are no arrests to date in the recent piracy on the Pegu river.

The lawlessness in Rangoon is still bad. During the 24 hours of the 12th instant, twelve injured persons were admitted to the general hospital, no case being accidental, and between midnight on the 12th and six o'clock in the morning yesterday (the 13th) three more cases were admitted.

THE BARODA COMMISSION-OF-ENQUIRY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Oct. 17.

The seventeenth sitting of the Bapat Commission was held to-day. In the absence of the Hon. Mr. Pherozeshah Mehta, Mr. Furdoonji Kanga opened a new case for the prosecution, while Mr. Bhaishanker examined the witnesses. The ninth charge, which was gone into to-day, was that Mr. Bapat received Rs. 200 from Sitasharan Ramsharan, under pretence of showing, or as an inducement to show, favour to Sitasaran in his official capacity as assistant to the Survey and Settlement Department.

Mr. Furdoonji Kanga in opening the case said that it related to the village of Multania in Vadavalli. It was a *dharmadaya* inam village attached to the temple of Shri Ramji in Dhinoj. The last holder of the village Guru Muldass died in 1878, and on his death the village was attached. On the application of Jankidass, the deceased's *chela*, the attachment was removed by Mr. Pestanji Jehangir Talyarkhan, the then Survey and Settlement Commissioner, by an order dated the 30th April 1881. Jankidas had also a *chela*, named Ramsaran, who went on a pilgrimage some years since and was never since heard of. Ramsaran, who thus disappeared, had a *chela* named Sitasaran, who is the principal witness in this case. Jankidass adopted Sitasaran as his *chela*, after the disappearance of Ramsaran. Jankidass died about the middle of April 1892, and immediately after his death, the Suba of Kadi instructed the Naeb-Suba to place the village under attachment and to make enquiries regarding his succession. The matter was also reported by the Suba to the Settlement department, and the Settlement department confirmed the instructions issued by the Suba to the Naek-Suba and sent for the papers in the case. Soon after the attachment, Sitasaran came to Baroda and produced his papers before the Settlement office. In the course of the enquiry Sitasaran was examined as to the property of the deceased. On the 29th of August 1892 the Vahivatdar reported that Sitasaran had been adopted by Jankidass as his *chela* and heir, and that some provision should be made for the necessary disbursements of the temple, pending the entry of the name of the successor. But no provision having been made, the request was repeated, and the Naek-Suba suggested that three-fourths of the income might be assigned for the expenses. Sitasaran himself also made a petition to the Settlement office on the 9th of November 1892, praying that the decision of the matter might be expedited, and in the meantime provision for the disbursements might be made. Mr. Elliot, thereupon, passed an order on the 29th of November 1892 awarding one-half of the revenue for the expenses. Sitasaran was dissatisfied with this order, and after some time made a petition to the Settlement office on the 11th of April 1893 for the removal of the attachment and for having the management of the village entrusted to himself, but as he did not receive any reply for more than four months, he came to Baroda and saw Mr. Bapat, who asked him to pay him a year's revenue of the village, amounting to about Rs. 500. Sitasaran pleaded his inability to pay the amount, especially as the village was then under attachment. Ultimately he agreed to pay Rs. 200 down and the balance after the decision in the case had been obtained. Rs. 200 were then paid; how the money was obtained and paid would be deposed to by the witnesses. Sitasaran followed up the payment by a petition dated the 17th of August 1893. At that time Mr. Elliot was absent on leave, and on his return Sitasaran made two other petitions, and ultimately, on the 26th of January 1894, Mr. Elliot passed an order awarding the whole of the income to Sitasaran which, according to the summary of the case, seemed to be Rs. 418. So that while the previous order of Mr. Elliot awarded to Sitasaran only a moiety of the income, the second order, dated the 26th of January 1894, awarded the whole income to Sitasaran. The last order ran as follows: "Let the village be regularly surveyed and assessed. When the value of the village has been ascertained, order will be passed regarding the continuance or otherwise to the temple. Sitasaran Ramcharan is recognised as Pujari, provided that the *chela* of the deceased does not put in a better claim. Till the survey has taken place, let the Vahivatdar manage the village and pay a sum not exceeding Rs. 418 to the Pujari. This order was communicated to Sitasaran on the 2nd of February 1894, but he was still dissatisfied, as what he desired was to have the management of the village and to have his name entered as the successor of Jankidass; whereas Mr. Elliot's order entrusted the management to the Vahivatdar Sitasaran, therefore made another petition to the Settlement department on the 14th of February 1894; but as he did not get the redress which he thought he was entitled to, or obtain what he had bargained for, he sent a registered notice to Mr. Bapat on the 23rd of February 1894, demanding repayment of the sum of Rs. 200. Ultimately he appeared before Mr. Maconochie and made his statement and they all now knew what followed.

Mr. Bhaishanker then examined Sitasaran, who bore out the opening statement of Mr. Kanga; and then pointed out an entry from his books of Rs. 200 which he had entered as having been given to Mr. Bapat. He also produced a receipt of the registered letter acknowledged by Mr. Bapat himself.

In cross-examination by Mr. Khare witness said that he had petitioned to the Assistant Resident against the decision of Mr. Elliot, and in that petition he had mentioned the fact of his having paid Rs. 200 to Mr. Bapat. He had got the management of the village three or four months after he had made the petition to the Residency. He was not called by the Suba saheb after the petition. He was not sent for by the Dewan saheb also, but he had gone to the Dewan saheb of his own accord, as he was informed from the Residency that his petition had been forwarded to his Excellency. He had also petitioned to the Dewan saheb to pass an order in his favour, on the petition sent to him by the Residency. About a month after that he got the management of the village. The entry in the book about the payment of money to Mr. Bapat was written in Dhenoj two or three days after he had left Baroda. The date on which the money was paid was not entered in the book. He had, however, entered the date on which he had brought the money from Dhenoj. He had shown the account book to Mr. Maconochie on the day on which his statement was reduced to writing. Mr. Maconochie had kept the book in his possession since that then; and it was not shewn to him before that day in the court. There was a certain entry in the book which he could not read.

Mr. Kothare remarked that one of the items in the book was sixty years old. Witness, continuing, said that he did not know Durgaram pleader, or Ramchunder Balkrishna Doctor or Narotam.

Mr. Bhaishunker in re-examination was going to get out from the witness that the book was regularly kept from Savant 1938 to 1944, and it was a genuine book, and that it was not an old book, but the certain item which he could not read was copied from an old book; but the President said all that would be cleared by the book itself, and there was no need of getting any explanation from the witness as that circumstance could be explained in argument.

Mr. Bhaishanker, therefore, did not press the question.

The enquiry was then adjourned till to-morrow. The Commissioners have decided to close the court for five days during the Dewallee holidays, commencing from the 26th inst.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am extremely surprised to see that some well meaning passengers by the G. I. P. Railway local trains are discontented with the changes in the company's new Time Table. In all affairs of life it is quite necessary to pay a tribute of respect to the call of humanity, and in the interest of humanity I welcome the recent changes in the Time-Table. I found that the through trains to Poona or Nasik were literally crammed up with human beings owing to a large number of local. The rush of passengers in these trains was simply unbearable. I am only astonished to find that this change in the Time Table was not made long ago. I would, however, suggest that six more local trains may be added to the 18 trains as arranged already. I would, moreover, suggest that the 18 trains as well as the proposed additional trains may be well timed and that a passenger train for Poona may be started from Bori-Bunder at 5 p. m. This is a convenient train for passengers, and about five years a train did start at this time, and I do not know under what circumstances it was discontinued. These few suggestions, if carried out, will, in my opinion, satisfy all parties.—Yours, &c.

A WELL-WISHER OF THE PUBLIC.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creams lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

THE TRANSPORT DILWARA.

The *Hampshire Advertiser* of Sept. 26 writes:—

By the courtesy of Captain Pitt, representing the Transport Department of the Admiralty, we have had the privilege of inspecting the internal arrangements of the s. s. Dilwara, belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Company, and under the personal guidance of the Commander, Captain A. W. Mann, were shown the special provisions which had been made to adapt the vessel for the purposes of the transport service now conducted at Southampton, and it may be of interest to our readers if we present them with the salient points of the immense amount of detail and forethought which the work exhibits. Proceeding to the troop-decks forward we were first shown the guard room and cells, which are placed right forward on the upper 'tween deck. The cells are really most airy and comfortable quarters, and, apart from the indignity of the association, are amongst the best in the ship.

Number 1 troop deck is arranged to accommodate 304 men. The deck beneath this is occupied by storerooms, canteens for dry stores, magazines, armoury, &c.

Number 2 main troop deck has accommodation for 412 men, and number 2 lower deck for 416 men.

The lower deck is reached by companions arranged in the hatchway, which has been neatly railed and closed in by strong galvanised netting, giving the deck a snug appearance. This lower deck, in addition to the ordinary methods of ventilation is fitted on either side with Dr. Edmund's exhaust system which is worked by steam on the upper deck and by creating a vacuum, in a specially arranged chamber, draws off the vitiated air in the space treated, which is replaced by fresh air admitted by a separate cowl. The whole of the troop decks are lighted by powerful electric "oyster" lamps, spaced ten feet apart and so arranged as to show a clear light under the hammocks when suspended. Electric lights have also been provided to all store rooms, passages, &c., and it is claimed that not a single candle or lamp need be used in the ship.

Returning to the upper deck we are shown the cabins for the officers and their wives which are arranged on the hurricane deck, and are replete with every convenience and comfort that can be desired.

There also are the cabins of the captain and officers of the vessel, the smoking room, ladies' boudoir, and music room, passing through which down a noble companion, fitted in polished teak, we enter a spacious and well-appointed saloon, neatly fitted in various coloured oaks. Arrangements are made for keeping the saloon cool by punkahs, worked from the engines or by hand as required, whilst all around are found evidences of careful thought for the comfort of passengers. The cabins, in white enamel with silver fittings, present a delightfully cool and fresh appearance, whilst the baths and sanitary arrangements are of the highest class. Passing on past the space for machinery we get glimpses of the well-arranged galleys and bakeries which are to play so important a part in the success of the coming voyage; we also come across the ward for the isolation of infectious cases.

On No. 3 main deck mess accommodation is provided for 214 persons, including women, children, and non-commissioned officers' wives, for the latter of whom special accommodation is provided on No. 3 between deck.

On No. 3 lower deck are the armoury, magazine, and store-rooms.

Right aft, we find on No. 4 main deck, the hospital, a carefully planned apartment having accommodation for thirty-eight patients, for whom McWhirter's patent berths are provided, whilst every provision that experience can suggest has been made for their comfort. Baths of fresh and salt water are provided, and a special arrangement has been made for the ventilation of the hospital by a shaft 6 feet square, leading direct to the upper deck.

The women's and children's quarters are also aft, and accommodate sixty persons. Here, also, is the women's hospital with four berths, having also baths and lavatories as in the principal hospital. Below the deck space is reserved for about 300 tons of baggage.

On each troop deck adequate provision has been made for storing the clothing and accoutrements of the men, to each of whom there will be issued on arrival a hammock and bedding, which they have, on rising in the morning, to fold and take to the racks provided for them on the hurricane deck where they remain until required at night. Meals are taken on tables so arranged that when not in use during the day they can be suspended close up to the beams by the hammock hooks, or, when the hammocks are in use, together with the seats lowered on the deck forming a continuous platform, whereon sleeping accommodation is provided for the mess orderlies and others.

The Dilwara is practically a new vessel, as although built nearly two years ago, she has only made two voyages.

She was built by Messrs. A. and J. Inglis, of Glasgow, and is of 5,441 tons gross measurement, with engines, also by Messrs. A. and J. Inglis, of the most improved type of 700 horse power, nominal. Her leading dimensions are:—Length, 425·4; breadth, 48·2; depth, 30·6. She is built to the highest class at Lloyd's, and is admirably adapted for transport service, having particularly high between decks, whilst her internal fittings have been specially arranged with a view to this business.

She has fresh water tanks of a capacity of 30,000 gallons, and in addition has two condensers capable of producing collectively over 10,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours.

There is also an ice-room capable of storing ten tons of fresh meat.

She has a ship's company all told of 200 men, her commander, officers, and deck crew being all Royal Naval Reserve men.

On visiting the chief officer's cabin we observe that he was the possessor of the Royal Humane Society's medal for saving life, of which he appeared not a little proud, and informed us that there were not less than seven of such medals on board, gained by the various officers on the vessel.

We should like to have given some details of the daily life of Tommy Atkins whilst *en voyage*, but the space at our disposal precludes our doing so, and it must suffice to say that everything that experience and forethought can suggest has apparently been done to make his voyage as comfortable and as little irksome as possible, and the arrangements of to-day compare very favourably with those of even so recently as ten years back.

THE "DILWARA DICTATOR."

The Dilwara boasts a newspaper of its own, printed in Mid-Ocean and printed for the proprietors of the manuscripts under the direction of the Editor, in Fleet-street. The *Dilwara Dictator* it is entitled, and on a former voyage its editor was Miss M. F. Billington of the *Daily Graphic*, Mr. T. Skinner its sub-editor and Mr. W. Willock, chief reporter. Needless to say its staff changes each voyage, but the first three numbers which are before us are excellent specimens and a good model for ocean journalism. The utility of such a journal as the *Dilwara Dictator* is set forth in the latest number of the *Globe* received from home, the

PURELY PERSONAL.

A LONG but not very reassuring account appears in the British Medical Journal as to the health of the Queen of Italy. It will be read with regret that Her Majesty is recovering but slowly from the shock of the tragic death of Baron Peccoz on a glacier on Monte Rosa, within a few paces of where she was standing. Insomnia and nervous prostration have followed, and an additional element of anxiety is lent to the Queen's condition by the fact that she suffered in the same way 16 years ago, when the would-be regicide Passante attempted to take the life of King Humbert and wounded Signor Cairoli. On that occasion it was some years, before she fully recovered.

It will be seen from the list of the new Victorian Ministry, that while some of the members are new to office, the Ministry may be regarded as a fairly strong one, and Mr. Turner's selection of his colleagues should give satisfaction. He himself is a solicitor at Melbourne, who has held previous Ministerial appointments, which have gained for him a reputation as a good organiser. The Attorney-General, Mr. Isaacs, is a barrister in good practice, who for a short time held the same position under Mr. Patterson.

The Minister of Defence, Sir F. T. Sargood, is a Londoner, who emigrated nearly half a century ago, and has had much experience in Colonial defence works. In 1880 he represented the Colony before the Commission for the protection of British possessions abroad; and as Minister of Defence in the Colony a year or two later carried out a re-organisation of the defence forces. Of the others, Mr. John Gavan Duffy is eldest son of Sir C. Gavan Duffy and is a solicitor in Melbourne; and has previously held office as Postmaster-General and Attorney-General.

General regret will be felt by politicians of all parties at the news that Mr Schnadhorst's health has broken down to such an extent that it is probable that his remaining days will have to be spent in careful seclusion. The work which Mr Schnadhorst has gone through was in itself enough to overtax the brain of any man, but in addition to this he has for the last few years been much worried concerning the health of his wife. By the public of all political opinions Mr Schnadhorst will always be remembered as a great and remarkable organiser,

The French people are much exercised as to whether Behanzin, ex-King of Dahomey, is really a captive at Martinique, or whether he has an "alter-ego." A report has been current there, that the ex-King was never captured at all, and that he is still living in his native land, in seclusion with some of his people. The Ministry of the Colonies has been appealed to; and they are unanimous in declaring that the man in captivity at Martinique is the real Behanzin. At the present moment, in fact, an official inquiry is being conducted there into the way in which he has been treated. Should it turn out that the captive is a faithful subject martyred to save his King, a new element of romance will be imparted to the Dahomeyan trouble.

The Liverpool papers to-day announce the death of Mr. Melly, ex-M. P. for Stoke, who was a Liverpool citizen, and had taken an active part in public affairs. Mr. Melly's first efforts to get into Parliament were failures. He stood for Preston as a Liberal in 1862, and was beaten by Sir T. Fermor-Hesketh, the Conservative candidate. He was defeated at Stoke-on-Trent in 1865; but standing again for the constituency in 1868, he was elected, and remained in Parliament until 1875 when he resigned in consequence of the pressure of business engagements,

It appears from Mr. Chamberlain's statement to a newspaper correspondent that Mr. Gladstone's conversion to the Gothenburg licensing system is not an event of yesterday. Mr. Chamberlain is able to say, from personal knowledge, that he has held the opinion which he recently avowed for many years. The avowal may, however, have serious consequences; Mr. Chamberlain thinks it will. Sir William Harcourt may not bring forward his Local Veto Bill again, but as he is "a very stiff-necked politician," it is rather to be expected that he will. In that case says Mr. Chamberlain, he will split the Ministerial party. Many who have hitherto supported the veto because it was proposed by a Gladstone Government will feel themselves free to oppose it now they know that it has not their old leader's approval.

Mrs. Kendal has been confiding to an American interviewer that she is quite as American as the Americans. When a big storm struck the Teutonic, she gave up all hope of ever seeing any home at all again. The captain said it was the roughest weather he ever saw, and the barometer went down till it broke the record. But the sea subsided, and Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and their youngest daughter, Dorothy, arrived safely.

"Frutarism" is the latest development of vegetarianism, It is "made in Germany," and its inventor is Lieutenant Boeter, who preaches the doctrine that vegetarianism availeth nothing so long as it is not limited to a diet of ripe uncooked fruit, with water for the only beverage. But whether the process of fermentation has been secretly going on within the frutarists (or is it Boeterists?), or whether some other mysterious agent has been at work among them, will have to be determined some day before long, for the votaries of the new vegetarianism are embarking on some wild undertakings. One of their dreams, for instance, is to go about in the garb worn by Mr. and Mrs. William Blake when, on a hot summer day, they played Paradise in their backyard. And since the German climate—to say nothing of the authorities—seems to have no sympathy with these enemies of tailors and dressmakers, Lieutenant Boeter has departed for Hawaii, with the view of buying a tract of land where he and his followers may live on Paradisiacal principle with regard to food and clothes. We wish the frutarists luck in their undertaking.

Dr. Schofield contributes an interesting paper on the three stages of the journey of life to the "Home Messenger." The stages are, according to Dr. Schofield—1st, Growth, from one to twenty-five; 2nd, Maturity, from twenty-six to fifty; 3rd, Decline, from fifty-one to seventy-five; and the following are a few extracts from the article:—A large majority of the race are constructed to live from seventy to eighty years, and yet in England only one in ten ever reaches seventy-five. "Most people die prematurely, through needless exposure to injuries, such as infection, improper food, excessive drinking, impure air, dirt of various kinds, exposure, accidents, unhealthy occupations, improper clothing, &c. Most men in the second stage of life, who can afford it, eat too much. The best time for marriage is not less than ten years before the summit of life's journey, which in men is about forty, in women thirty-five. At forty and after great attention should be paid to maintaining the same body weight, any great increase or decrease being dangerous. Exercise and diet can do this to some extent, for exercise till a man perspires decreases weight; if only till he is warmed, it increases it.

The "last of the Holbeins," according to the "Illustrirte Wiener Extra-blatt, has been lodged in the Vienna city prison. Fredolin von Holbein, whose descent from the great painter is beyond all doubt, is a native of Aussig, sixty-eight years old. He has spent the last thirty year of his life in a very humble branch of art, that of assistant to a photographer, who employed the heir of the great name as a "retoucher." Two years ago Holbein resolved to visit his native town, as he could no longer earn the bare means of subsistence in Vienna. He arrived in Aussig penniless, and was lodged in the Communal poor-house. A short time ago, having collected a small sum of money from benevolent patrons, he determined to set up as a photographer, and travelled on foot from Aussig to Buda-Pesth. He had spent all his little capital on the road, and the old man sought in vain for employment. He then took up his march to Vienna, begging by the way, and when he came into the Austrian capital, the "last of the Holbeins" was "interned" in the city prison as a man without visible means of subsistence. He is to be sent back to Aussig.

Here is an interesting portrait of the new Japanese Minister to America, as sketched in the Cleveland Leader:—Minister Kurino is a pleasing individual and a delightful conversationalist; a gentleman and a scholar. No one would have taken him for a diplomat when he arrived in Washington. He came without retinue or escort, and almost unheralded. He was recognised as a foreigner, but his habit was American. Attired in a black frock coat and gray trousers, and wearing a brown derby, he came through from the West and was quite successful in dodging the ubiquitous interviewer. In stature he is rather short. He is compactly built, though not portly, and his thin, kindly face beams with intelligence and good nature. This is far ahead of some of the "personals" to which we are ecustomed in London journals.

Mr. Chamberlain, as is well known, is a great admirer of Dickens, and has often drawn a humorous illustration from his pages. It is quite a new departure, however, for him to model his serious passages of oratory on the characters of his favourite novelist. Take this, for instance, from his Leeds speech on Tuesday:—But that was not the worst; for, led by some unscrupulous man, it (i.e., the Radical Party), might take some fatal step by which the bonds of empire might be loosened, by which the foundations of property might be undermined, and by which our greatness might be for ever destroyed. That is Sir Leicester Dedlock, Baronet, to the life. It only wants a reference to "the opening of the floodgates, to make it almost a literal quotation. Truly it is hard to realise that Mr. Chamberlain, a few short years ago, was himself regarded by the Tories as the "unscrupulous man" of this species of oratory.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE brig Flor de Diu, 133 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Delagoa Bay (4th September), with a general cargo and two deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to G Nagjee.

THE B I S N Co's s s Simla, 1,039 tons, Captain T J Grier, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr G Rat, Mr Mohdi bin Saleh, Mr Abdool Eaziz bin Mahomed Bassune, Mr Yoosuf bin Rashid, and 65 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 18.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
B	Inchuiva	1453	Brown	Not fixed		W & A Graham & Co
D	King Arthur	1040	Hardcastle			B and P S N Co
C	Purulia	933	Watkyns	Zanzibar	27-10	M Mackenzie & Co
H & J	Avoca	905	Baker	Zanzibar		D Jairam
K	Akbar	1441	Baldwin	Not fixed		H C Jooma
M	Tannadice	1408	LeMiere	Not fixed		H C Jooma
O	Ileaface	223	McDermott	Aden	17-10	A B Ahmed
O	Nyanza	1421	Abass	Zanzibar	Not fixed	D Jairam
Q	Safari	891	Gauhe	Zanzibar		F Heyer

HARBOUR WALL.

Brahmani	523	Budroo	Mangalore	19-10	Shepherd & Co
Madanady	547		Not fixed		Do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Ravenna	2103	F Cole	China	1-11	P & O Co
4	City of Agra	2133	W M Grieve	Karachi	24-10	Forbes Forbes & Co.
6	Oriental	2711	Moule	London	29-10	P & O Co
8	Poseidon	2433	Fellner	China	21-10	A Lloyds
12	Kirby Hall	1688	Brown	Liverpool		E Bates &Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
18	Imperator (s)	Rechtinger	Trieste, Oct 3.
	Flor de Diu (brig)	Nacoda	Delagoa Bay, Sept 4.
	Kola (s)	Livingstone	Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
18	Simla (s)	Grier	Persian Gulf.
	Ellora (s)	Wood	Calcutta, &c.
	Colaba (s)	Manwaring	Rangoon, &c.
	Muttra (s)	Turner	Calcutta, &c.
	Rohilla (s)	Hemming	China, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Pemba, for Persian Gulf via Karachi.
" Gledhow, for Antwerp, Havre, Dunkirk, &c.
Brig Flor de Diu, for Din.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.
Oct.
12 Chyebassa s ..... Parman ..... Bombay, Sept 24.
13 Ethiopia s ..... McKinlay ..... Moulmein, Oct 7.
Maharaja s ..... Morgan ..... Rangoon, Oct 4.

DEPARTURES.
Oct. 13.—Steamers Wanderer and Warora.
Oct 14.—Steamers Arratoon Apcar, Nizam, Amra and Patna

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 18.

FROM GLASGOW.
City of London s—10 cases whisky, Jamsetjee Framjee.
Persia s—100 cases whisky, D Dadabhoy; 100 cases whisky, Eduljee Bezonjee.
Asia s—1 hogshead, 1 puncheon whisky, Souza and Fernandes.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Macdonell s—1 case whisky, J J Marsland.

FROM LONDON.
Sutlej s—3 casks glassware, 1 case stationery, 9 cases oilman stores, 2 cases confectionery and 1 case cheese; B M Punthakey; 1 case confectionery, Bolton and Co.
Japan s—1 case stationery, Moosabhoy Adamjee.
Shatel-Arab s—1 case stationery, Moosabhoy Adamjee.

FROM HAMBURG.
Europa s—1 drum rectified spirit, Bertie Smith and Co.
Australia s—28 cases glassware, Mirally Curramsee; 25 cases soap, N Hajee Cassam; 10 bales printing papers, Volkart Brothers.
Africa s—10 bales papers, E Spinner and Co.
Bhopal s—2 hogsheads brandy, 2 hogsheads rum, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 1 pipe portwine, M Russee and Co; 1 drum rectified spirit, F S Madon and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.
LaSeyne s—25 cases wine, Dhunjeebhey Cowasjee,

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Agra s—525 cwt myraboliams, Wagjee Bacher.
Kirby Hall s—900 cwt wheat, Poonja Jairam; 51 bales wool, Motee Jaitha; 220 bales wool, and 50 bales gunny cuttings, Goculdas Toolseedas; 260 bales cotton waste, Khimjee Lockmidas; 65 bales twist waste, 70 bales cotton waste, 65 bales gunny rags, Tarajee Heerjee and Co; 88 bales cotton and twist waste, Owen and Okell; 14 cases condiments, Manockjee Poonjiajee and Sons; 100 cwts coir yarn, P Govindjee.

FOR LONDON.
Oriental s—10 bales hides, Edward Bates and Co; 8 bales skins, Hajee Esmail Goolamahomed; 7 bales skins, H O H Hassam; 14 bales skins, Thos H Moore and Co; 14 cases Indian condiments, Karai and Co; 11½ cwt condiments, Framjee Heerjee; 230 cwts turmeric, R Fazul; 170 cwt coir yarn, Kecka Kho sail; 17 bales skins, H O H Hassam; 81 bales skins, The South Indian Export Co; 23 bales skins and hides, W & A Graham and Co; 77 cwts gum and 30 cwts mother-of-pearl shells, K M Jaitha; 4 cases mace and 3 cases nutmeg, Mallidina Lalljee; 12 bales hemp, J L Kersten; 333 cwts Colombo roots, H E Soabani Son; 2,201 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co; 315 cwts turmeric, R Fazal.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Kirby Hall s—918 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Narbudda s—119 bales cotton, K Lachmondas.

FOR HONGKONG.
Poseidon s—302 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 80 bales cotton, E Shapoorjee; 15 cases condiments, Maneckjee Poonjiajee and Sons.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Poseidon s—50 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 15.
Young, Lt, Ms, 22nd M I, on leave, from Secunderabad.

OCTOBER 17.
Anderson, Capt, Bengal, 3rd Bengal Infy, on leave, from Cawnpore.

OCTOBER 18.
Dorrick, Lt, Bengal, A & S High, from leave, from England.
Watson, Capt, Ms, Comt Dept from leave, from England.
Bruce, Col, Ms, Comst, from leave, from England.
Bruce, Lt-Col, Bengal, 19th Lancers, from leave, from England.
Vandrew, Lt-Col, Bengal, 5th Cavy, from leave, from England.
Hamilton, Surgn-Major, Bo A M S, on leave, from Ahmednagar.
Kirkpatrick, Surgn-Major, Bo, A M S, on leave, from Ahmednagar.
Campbell, Lt, Bengal, 25th P I, to Join, from England.
Pollard, Lt-Col, Ms, 29th M I, on leave, from Secunderabad.
Egerton, Capt, Bengal, Q O Corps of Guides, to join, from England.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER, 18.
Watson, Capt, Ms, Comt, fro leave, to Madras.
Bruce, Col, Ms, Comt, on duty, to Bangalore.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDER BY CAPTAIN A. K. LESLIE, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 19th October, 1894.

1. The following drills will take place to-day:—
Fort Head-Quarters.
At 8-30 p.m.—25-pr. R M L Gun drill.
Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.
At 8-30 p.m.—25-pr. R M L Gun drill.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

NOTICE.

It is notified for information that the Corps Club has been registered as a Limited Company, and that copies of the memorandum and articles of Association can be seen by shareholders at the Byculla and Fort Head-Quarters.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. S. BROWN, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 19th October, 1894.

1. There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m.
2. A meeting of "B" Company will be held at Head-Quarters on Tuesday next 23 d instant at 8-30 p.m., to consider the Company's prize list for the coming drill season and other important Company matters. All members are requested to attend.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. Mr. J. J. Damala having joined is taken on the strength and posted to "A" Troop.
2. Messrs. J. M. Roberts and W. R. Maunder having joined are taken on the strength and posted to "B" Troop.
3. Members taking part in the Divali march are requested to apply at once to Head-quarters for their arms, accoutrements and saddlery.
4. Messrs E Scarpa and A Corradi having joined are taken on the strength and posted to "A" and "B" Troops respectively.

By Order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOT often is the future of an industrial company forecasted with such accuracy as was the case with Sir W. Armstrong, Mitchell, and Co., twelve years ago. In the prospectus a probable dividend of 10 per cent. was indicated, and Lord Armstrong was able to tell the shareholders that the dividend of 10¾ per cent. just declared, brings the average of the 12 years to exactly 10 per cent. In other words, the shareholders have got back all their original capital, with 20 per cent. besides; and, in addition, a reserve fund of £200,000 has been created, and the capital has been reduced by over £350,000. This must almost constitute a "record" in the history of limited liability companies.

DEADLY FOES to Dhobie's itch and Indian Ring Worm are HERMIT'S SATARANA SALVE and Agua Indicata. Two or three applications of the Salve infallibly cure the most obstinate form of the Disease, and the latter is used for the Disease when situated on tender skins. Each As. 6 only, of M DON, SONS & Co.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 18.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave Rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from date of being struck off duty:—Lieut C E Averst, S C, Offig Wing Officer, 2nd Bo Grenadiers, for six months.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.—The following promotion is made:—Hon Surg E Mackenzie to be Surg-Capt.

The following Native promotion is made:—7th Bo Lancers (Baluch Horse).—Ressaldar Mir Haidar Shah Khan to be Risaldar vice Risaldar Shaik Azimud-din, pensioned.

The following Native promotions are made:—26th (Baluchistan) Regt Bo Infy.—Jamadar Musa Khan to be Subadar, Jamadar Din Muhammad to be Subedar and Havaldar Major Sultan Muhammad to be Jamadar to complete establishment.

2nd Battn B B & C I Rly Vol Rifle Corps—The following promotions are made:—Lieut F H Addis to be Capt vice Findlay, deceased; and Second Lieut F A Crommelin to be Lieut vice Addis, promoted.

2nd Battn B B & C I Rly Vol Rifle Corps—The following appointments are made:—A T Houldcroft, Gent, to be Second Lieut vice Crommelin, promoted: and L E Firth, Gent, to be Paymaster and Hony Capt vice Fordham, resigned.

The undermentioned officers and Warrant officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Capts W J R Wickham, and E R Penrose, I S C; Lieut W A T McTaggart, Probationer, I S C; and Condr W Perry, Military Works Dept.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secry of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—Lieut H P E Parker, I S C, seven days, private affairs; and Lieut A Hay, I S C, ten days, private affairs.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments viz Major W P Kennedy;—Capt G E Hyde-Cates to be Second Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar; Capt J S Ashby to be Third Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar; Major M T Lyde to be Second-in-Coml, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and ex-officio Assist to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, continuing to act as Assist to the Govr Genl's Agent at Baroda in charge of the Amreli Mahals; Capt S M Congrev-Schneider to be fourth Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar; Capt J Davies to be Assist Political Agent, Mahi Kanta; Lieut P Z Cox to be Sixth Assist Political Resident, Aden; Lieut F W Wodehouse to be Adjt, Kolhapur Infty Corps, and ex-officio Assist to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, continuing to act as Assist Political Resident, Aden; and Lieut H G Carnegy to be Assist Political Supt and ex-officio Assist Supt of Police, Palanpur, continuing to act as fourth Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar, pending further orders.

It is notified that Capt G E Hyde-Cates received charge of the office of first Assist Political Agent, Kathiawpr, on the 1st inst, before office hours, and that Captains G B O'Donnell and J S Ashby respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of second Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar, on the same date.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Azam Vishnu Damodar Patwardhan, Head Karkun, taluka Karjat in the district of Kolaba, is appointed to be a Magt of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers, specified.

Azam Narayen Narhiv Bhandarkar, acting Mahalkari, petha Supa in the district of Kanara, is appointed a Magte of the second class in that district.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased, to appoint the following Magistrates in that Province to exercise the powers vested by the Act in a Magistrate of Police:—Mr W H F Bolton, Magte of the first class; Mr L J Mountford, I C S, Magte of the first class; Mr J L Rieu, ICS, Magte of the third class; Khan Bahadur Sheikh Ali Sher-Ali, Magte of the first class; Khan Bahadur Muhammad-Yakub Sheikh Ismail, Magte of the first class; Khan Bahadur Kalich-beg Fredun-Beg, Magte of the first class; Mr C S Marston, Magte of the third class; Khan Bahadur Muhammad-Malik Abdul-Kavi, Magte of the first class; Rao Saheb Shewakram Kishinchand, Magte of the first class; Khan Saheb Abdul-Majid Muhammad-Raza, Magte of the second class; Rao Saheb Wariaddas Kiratrai, Magte of the second class; Rao Saheb Lalonal Radhakishin, Magte of the second class; and Rao Saheb Govindram Salamatrai, Magte of the third class.

Mr R P Lambert, acting Dist Supt of Police, Broach, passed on the 5th inst an examination in Gujarati.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to invest the undermentioned Magistrates of the second class in the district of Khandesh with power to try cases under the Opium are:—Rao Saheb Narayan Ramchandra Sudame and Rao Saheb Vishwanath Jamardan Kamdikar.

Azam Bapu Hari Godbole, Head Karkun, taluka Chandor in the district of Nasik, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F R Desai to be Depy Conservr of Forests, Sind Circle, in place of Mr W S Hexton, deceased.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr A M T Jackson, I C S, on return to duty, to resume charge of his duties as Assist Collr, Bombay, with attached duties, and as Chief Inspr of Factories for the Town and Island of Bombay; and Mr R E Enthoven, I C S, on relief, to go duty as Assist Collr Panch Mahals.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Hashmatrai Anupral to be a sixth grade Depy Collr, Sind, during the absence of Khan Bahadur Mahomed Yakub valad Sheikh Ismail or pending further orders.

Mr J Davidson, I C S, Collr of Kanara, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from the date of relief by Mr P C H Snow, I C S.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, on Rao Bahadur Bhaskarrao Ramchandra Heblikar joining his appointment in the Panch Mahals, Rao Bahadur Pranlal Harkisandas to do duty as Dist Depy Collr, Thana.

Mr J W A Weir, I C S, passed an examination in Gujarati according to the High Proficiency Test.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H W J Bagnell, I C S, on relief by Mr E J Ebden, I C S, to do duty as Assist Collr, Poona.

Mr Horace Paze, I C S, passed an examination in Hindustani on 5th Oct 1894.

Rao Saheb Balkrishna Balaji Sane, B A, Chitnis, Kolaba, passed an examination in Kanarese 5th Oct.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgn Anna Moreshwar Kunte, B A, M D, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr Ganesh Krishna Apte, B A, L C E, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, is transferred from Khandesh to Nasik District as a temporary measure.

Mr P J Corbett, Assist Engr, 2rd grade, passed on the 20th Sept 1894 the Professional Examination prescribed in paras 12 to 14, Chapter II of the Public Works Code, Volume I Mr Corbett is promoted to Assist Engr 2nd grade.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Mr Vasudeo Pandurang Gore has been appointed under Sec 10 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to act as Clerk of the second class subordinate Judge's Court at Pen in the Thana Dist with effect from the 8th inst during the absence of Mr Purshotam Mahadeo Rege on leave.

BY THE COMMISSIONER.

Northern Division.

Mr R J C Lord, I C S, delivered over and Mr A Lucas, I C S, received charge of the offices of the Collr and Dist Magte and Political Agent, Kanara, on the 6th inst.

The following appointments of Head Accountants are made vice Rao Saheb Keshav Narayen Joshi, proceeding on furlough for six months:—Rao Saheb Ramchandra Krishna to be acting third grade Head Accountant at Thana; and Azam C P Rameswamy, Depy Accts at Ahmedabad, to be acting Head Accountant at Ahmedabad.

Mr A Lucas, I C S, delivered over and Rao Bahadur Anna Gopal Sotwal received charge of the office of the First Assist Collr, Chorasi Division in the Surat District.

Mr. Balkrishna Pundlik Dharm, Depty Accountant, is appointed to be sub pro tem. second grade Head Accountant at Ahmednagar.

Southern Division.

Rao Saheb Pandurang Tamaji Sondur, second grade Head Accountant, is permanently posted to Ahmednagar, but is to continue to do duty at Belgaum.

Rao Saheb Balkrishna Jiwaji, second grade Head Accountant, is permanently posted to Karwar in the Kanara Dist.

Rao Saheb Dinkar Govind, fourth grade Head Accountant, is permanently posted to Ratnagiri, but is to do duty at Bijapur.

Rao Saheb Vishnu Bapuji Vadekar, sub pro tem. fourth grade Head Accountant, is posted to Ratnagiri.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*Punjab Gazette.*)

The furlough to Europe granted to Mr R Clarke-Depy Commr, has been extended by H M's Secy of State for India by a period of 8 weeks.

The Rev W F Armstrong, B A, Chaplain of Murree, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years.

On relinquishing charge of the Mooltan District Mr H W Gee is appointed to officiate as Depy Commr of Dera Ismail Khan vice Mr L W King, Depy Commr, who is placed on special duty with the Waziristan Delimitation Commission.

The services of Lieut F C D Amesbury, Dist Supdt of Police are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India, in the Home Dept.

Mr H L Williams, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, is transferred from the Jullundur to the Amritsar District.

Mr C H Barratt, Ex Engr transferred from the Peshawar to the Rawalpindi Provincial Division, took over charge of the latter Division from Major J W Thurburn, R E, proceeded on privilege leave.

Mr R W Rowland, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, temporary, attached the Ludhiana Division, Sirhind Canal, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a List of unclaimed Letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Andrew, R T	Ferdirick, H	Ramkrishna Narayan
Axler, Jacob	Mrs Ford	Rogers, A S
Ardeshir C	Gustafson, Alf	Rosentsky, Mrs S
Ali Buksh	Haywood, Surgeon-Major	Robinson, W A
Broadhead, Miss E	Howard, C F	Roy, Madam Le
Bainedi, J A	James, W J	Rennington, Gorala
Bonasu, Henri	Jankidass	Robinson, J
Baker, Mrs	Jensen, Prof R	Shuffrey, R S
Brown, Miss Agne	James, I, Mrs	Stockell, H
Brandenburg, Mons	Lynch, Cy M	Stopper, J
Coute, Madam N	Latis, Raf	Sherry, Mrs M
Carroll, W T	Litchfield, W G	Souter, Antonio
Carlson, J	Lavrchia, Salva-tion	Sampraz, G
Cond, Simon	Mercer, L	Scott, Mrs
Coste, Mons D	Murda	Thomson, T
Chaleoner, A	Oberlander, Mrs	Tudor, Capt E A T
Clepy, A	Oliver, Miss	Torrn, L M
Desneux, B	Oliver, N R	Tomback, Rosa
Dinger	Phillips, Geo	Thome, E
Dagama, P C	Perrell, T U	Wall-mahmod Hasanall
David, A	Pack, H	Williams, W K
Dobson, Mrs	Pringle, A	Whyte, E H
Dimming, C A	Pryce, Captain H J	Worden, Mrs J C
Dinsabhoy	Richenberger, Madam	Zanker, Jacob
Easdon, Master Charles		

COUGHS, ASTHMA, CHEST COMPLAINTS, & BRONCHITIS
ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY
CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR.
Persons with Weak Lungs or of Delicate Constitutions will find most valuable information in Mr. G. T.
CONGREVE'S WORK ON CONSUMPTION.
Showing that direful Disease to be curable in all its stages, and containing many interesting and authentic cases, with Letters from Ministers of all Denominations, including the late Rev. C. H. SPURGEON.
PRICE 6d.—Can be obtained of Messrs. NEWMAN & Co., Calcutta; "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS.
Specially prepared by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE from the Prescription of an eminent Physician, as a Mild, Safe, and
TONIC APERIENT FOR DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.
The ELIXIR AND PILLS may be obtained in bottles at 1/8, 2/9, 4/6, &c., from—Calcutta: SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., BATHGATE & Co., SCOTT, THOMPSON & Co. Bombay: TREACHER & Co., KEMP & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR. Madras: WEST & Co. Allahabad: LYELL & Co. Lahore: GILLON & Co. Assam: PLANTERS' STORES Rangoon: DA SOUZA, and from all leading Stores throughout India.

ORIGINAL PRIZE MEDAL LISTS.
LAMBERT & BUTLER'S
FINEST SMOKING TOBACCOS.
TRADE MARK.
LOG CABIN, MAY BLOSSOM, JESSAMINE, PRIZE MEDAL BIRD'S-EYE, GOLD FLAKE, GOLDEN VALLEY, WAVERLEY MIXTURE, VIKING NAVY CUT, NAVY CUT, GARRICK, SUN-DRIED HONEY DEW,
Are now supplied in Patent Air-tight Self-fixing Tins and Packets bearing our Name and Trade Mark, without which none are genuine.
Of all Stores & Dealers throughout India & the Colonies. LONDON BONDED CAVENDISH WORKS, 85, LONG ACRE, LONDON.

The Best Dressing
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Prevents the hair from becoming thin, faded, gray, or wiry, and preserves its richness, luxuriance, and color to an advanced period of life. It cures itching humors, and keeps the scalp cool, moist, and healthy.
The base of Ayer's Hair Vigor is a refined and delicate fluid which does not soil or become rancid by exposure to the air, and which is as perfect a substitute for the oil supplied by nature, in youth and health, as modern chemistry can supply.
Ayer's Hair Vigor
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer—is prominent on the wrapper and is blown in the glass on the bottom of each of our bottles.
Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, 16 Green St., Bombay. HOWE, BLACH & Co., 15 Hare St., Calcutta.

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA
MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

BEETHAM'S
GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For Infants and Invalids.
A Purely Vegetable Food, free from Starch, rich in flesh, brain, and bone-forming substances.
TRADE MARK.
Has saved thousands of Infants' lives, and provides health and strength for all.
MELLIN'S LACTO-GLYCOSE
(MILK FOOD).
Mellin's Lacto-Glycose is a dry powder prepared from the well-known Mellin's Food and Sterilized Cows' Milk. Lacto-Glycose is of great value for use in hot climates.
MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS,
Palatable, Digestible, Nourishing, Sustaining.
To be had of all Dealers and Bazaars throughout India.
MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LIMITED, PECKHAM, LONDON.

WANT of STRENGTH
FER BRAVAIS
most powerful for improving the vitality of the Blood and enable the constitution to resist climatic influences.—Cures anæmia and promotes vital energy. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children, infants and for mothers whilst nursing—Represents Iron as contained in the human organism.
LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation, or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.
Apply to Messrs VOLKART BROTHERS
Bombay, Madras, Colombo.

Very Old Special Scotch Whisky
D.C.L.
This well-known Brand obtained the Highest Awards at Edinburgh and Melbourne, and is now recognised as the best Scotch Whisky in the Indian Market.
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
Registered Proprietors:—
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whose gross annual power of production is 13,000,000 Gallons.
Agents:—
Spencer & Co., Madras.
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VIAL'S WINE
TRADE MARK.
TONIC ANALEPTIC INVIGORATING.
WITH QUINA ESSENCE OF MEAT PHOSPHATE OF LIME
The most agreeable and energetic Tonic for Convalescents, Aged People, Females, Weakly Children, and all Delicate Persons.
Absolutely indispensable for the formation and development of muscular flesh and the osseous system.
J. VIAL, Chemist, 14, Rue Victor Hugo, Lyons, France
KEMP & CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

S. & H. HARRIS'S
HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof)
IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof)
FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet
EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof)
FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
JET BLACK OIL
FOR FARM HARNESS.
POLISHING PASTE
FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and

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LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

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(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, it is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the **Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic,** and **Convalescent.**

It helps sufferers from **Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers,** and **Ulceration,** of the **Stomach**

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PARIS

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL — NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules

SICK HEADACHES, NEURALGIA, instantly relieved by *GRIMAULT and Co's GUARANA* a single powder of which is sufficient to cure the most violent sick headache.

The LANCET says :—
"GRIMAULT'S GUARANA powders are a certain remedy for sick headache."

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensation, **Hoarseness,** and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds,** with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections,** and **difficulty** in **Expectoration,** are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

For Constipation and Biliousness

LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.

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MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

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Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.

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PROPRIETOR
AY, near REIMS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Purveyor to
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA.— HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
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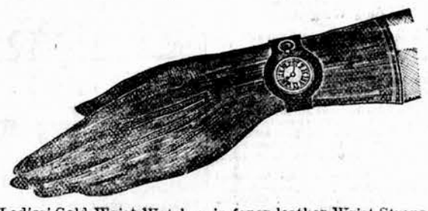
MARCKS & CO., LD. {CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS} *BOMBAY AND POONA.*

18-ct. Gold Chatelaine, Rs. 40.
Gold Watch, Rs. 55 to 150.

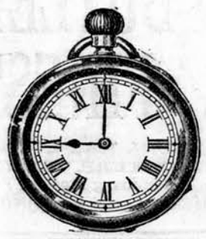
Ladies' Chased Hunting Keyless Watches, English movements, from Rs. 250 to Rs. 400.



Ladies' Gold Wrist Watches, in fancy leather Wrist Straps, Rs. 57-8, 77-8, 87-8, 100, 112-8, 142-8.

Ladies' Gold Crystal face Watches, Keyless action, from Rs. 55 to Rs. 200.

Magnifying Silver Crystal Ball Chatelaine Watches, Rs. 45.



EXTRA QUALITY.
Ladies' Gold Crystal face Keyless Lever, Rs. 220.

Beetle Shaped Concealed Watch, elaborately Jewelled with Rubies and Diamonds, Rs. 1,600.

Beetle Shaped Enamelled and set with Diamonds, Rs. 480 and Rs. 555.

Best quality Ladies' Gold Hunting Keyless Watch, with Engraved Monogram, from Rs. 250.

Chatelaine Watch in Ruby or Blue enamel, Rs. 155.

Enamelled and set with Diamonds, Rs. 600.

Gold Hunting Keyless Concealed Watch, set with Diamonds and Rubies, Rs. 600.

Chatelaine Watch, beautifully enamelled Ruby, Rs. 600.

Stirrup Shaped, set with Diamonds and Rubies, Rs. 390.

Shell Shaped Ladies' Hunting Keyless Lever, Rs. 175.

Gun Metal Keyless Watch and Chatelaine, Rs. 40.

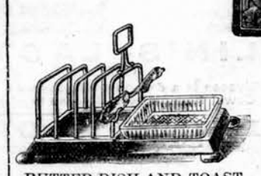
Hamilton & Co
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY.

EGG AND TOAST RACK, BEST ELECTRO PLATE.
Rs. 12 Cash.

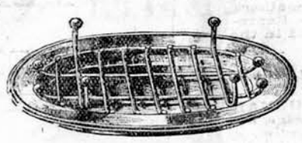
BUTTER DISH AND TOAST RACK, BEST ELECTRO-PLATE,
Rs. 13 Cash.

ELECTRO-PLATED FISHSERVERS.
Rs. 30 Cash.

SUGAR BOWL AND SIFTER, ELECTRO-PLATE,
Rs. 11 Cash.



BUTTER DISH AND TOAST RACK, BEST ELECTRO-PLATE,
Rs. 22 Cash.



ASPARAGUS DISH,
Rs. 55 Cash.

BUTTER DISH, GLASS AND ELECTRO-PLATE,
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Rs. 86 Cash.

BREAKFAST FRAME,
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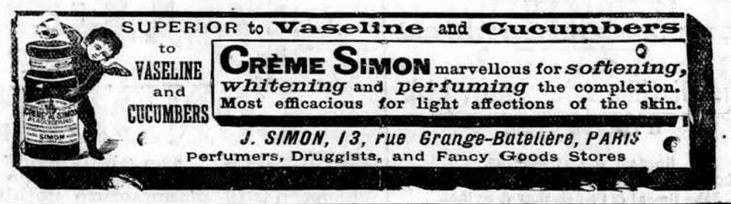
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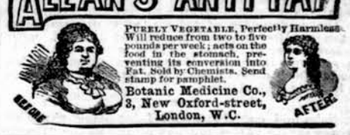

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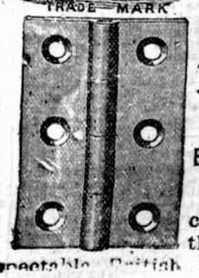

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co